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HISTORY

AND

Biographical Record

OF

LENAWEE COUNTY,

MICHIGAN.

CONTAINING A HISTORY OF THE ORGANIZATION AND EARLY SETTLEMENT OF THE COUNTY,

TOGETHER WITH A

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD OF MANY OF THE OLDEST AND MOST PROMINENT SETTLERS AND PRESENT RESIDENTS, OBTAINED FROM PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WITH THEMSELVES OR THEIR CHILDREN.

VOL. I.

WRITTEN AND COMPILED BY

W. A. WHITNEY AND R. I. BONNER.

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TO THE

SURVIVING PIONEERS

AND

DESCENDANTS OF PIONEERS

OF

LENAWEE COUNTY, MICHIGAN,

THIS BOOK IS RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED.

PREFACE:

* * *

All books contain a preface, partly for the purpose of explanation, and partly to excuse whatever errors or shortcomings may appear, but mostly to give the author an opportunity for a personal talk with his readers. That is our reason for a preface. The "History and Biographical Record of Lenawee County," is different from any book we ever saw. Its general character and plan is our own, and its importance and value—especially in the future—is apparent to every one. We lay no claim to being historians; we are simply chroniclers. We saw the importance of preserving the Pioneer History of Lenawee county, and believed that the publication of Personal Reminiscences of the first settlers, was the best method to adopt. The task was a most important and arduous one, but we felt equal to it and decided to accomplish it. The learned, the inquisitive and the curious, have, during all time inquired of their old men; they have sat down with them in their wigwams and their homes, and drawn out of them their recollections, and patiently listened to their legends, until by dint of their revelations sufficient has been gleaned to preserve at least, some record of the past and its connection with the present. We have made no attempt to record anything previous to the settlement of the county by the Caucasian race, thus summarily disposing of all difficulties and embarrassments for a starting point, that so annoy all Historians. We commenced our labors with some misgivings and no little delicacy, but as we advanced, we were greeted with so much cordiality, and such earnest support from all whom we approached, that we soon gained confidence and courage to prosecute the work with fidelity to the end.

We have visited the oldest residents of the County, the very first settlers that are now living, and have told their stories as they have related them to us, thus preserving many important historical events that would otherwise have passed away with them. We have recorded the names of the first born and first to die in the early days of the settlement. We have sat down with men and women, who came here when all was wilderness, isolated from all civilization and comfort, and listened to their recitals. And when they calmly told us that they had seen this county transformed from an almost impenetrable forest and jungle, to its present productive fields and valuable farms, with cities and villages dotted here and there, and fifty thousand intelligent, happy and prosperous people, we felt a deep veneration for them which was beyond expression.

We have ridden over three thousand miles in visiting all our friends and patrons, and were cordially and generously received in all parts of the county and all wished us every success. When we first inaugurated the enterprise, we contemplated giving the records of only two hundred families, in a book of four hundred pages, and so announced, but when we had obtained the records of two hundred families, we concluded to make the book still more valuable, by adding another hundred at no increased expense to subscribers, who, we have the best of reason to believe, will raise no objections.

Notwithstanding we have enlarged the book from what was at first contemplated, yet there are many just as good and true Pioneers left in the county, whose records are necessarily crowded out, and will not appear in this book, but who will have an opportunity offorded them therefor in a second volume, which will be forthcoming at an early day.

It will be noticed, perhaps, by the critical observer, that many of the same names have been spelled differently, but this occurs from the fact that we have either copied the Bible records, or received them from the persons themselves who claim the privilege of spelling their names as they choose. We have been very careful regarding facts and figures, and have given them just as we have received them from those interviewed.

We have visited every Township and Ward in the county, and thank all our patrons and friends for their aid and encouragement. We also return our warmest thanks to the members of the Press of the county, who have been uniformly kind and courteous, and assisted us cheerfully in our undertaking. To the printers of our book, W. Stearns & Co., of the Adrian *Press*, we return our thanks for their untiring efforts and constant watchfulness during the publication of the work. It is unnecessary for us to say a word in praise of Geo. F. Payne, of Adrian, as a skilled and competent book-binder. He has kindly afforded us many facilities in the prosecution of our work, and displayed his taste and workmanship on this volume.

We are also under great obligations to the Hon. John J. Adam, of Tecumseh, for his many kindnesses, and permission to use his very accurate and valuable History of Lenawee County.

THE PUBLISHERS

ORGANIZATION OF LENAWEE COUNTY.

AND I have also thought it expedient to lay out the following county, that is to say:

All the country included within the following boundaries; beginning on the principal meridian, where the line between the townships numbered four and five, south of the base line, intersects the same; thence south to the boundary line between the Territory of Michigan and the State of Ohio; thence with the same east, to the line between the fifth and sixth ranges, east of the principal meridian; thence north, to the line between the townships numbered four and five, south of the base line; thence west to the place of beginning; shall form a county to be called the county of *Lenawe.*

The county of Lenawe shall be attached to, and compose a part of the county of Monroe.

Given under my hand, at Detroit this 10th day of September, in the year of our Lord 1822, and of the Independence of the United States, the forty-seventh. LEW. CASS.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan,* That the county of Lenawe shall be organized from and after the taking effect of this act, and the inhabitants thereof entitled to all the rights and privileges, to which by law, the inhabitants of other counties of this Territory are entitled.

SEC. 2. That the county court of the county of Lenawe shall be held on the first Monday of June, and the first Monday of January in each year.

SEC. 3. That all suits, prosecutions, and other matters now pending before the county court of Monroe county, or before any justice of the peace of the said county of Monroe, shall be prosecuted to final judgment and execution, and all taxes heretofore levied and now due, shall be collected in the same manner as though the said county of Lenawe had not been organized.

SEC. 4. That all the country within this Territory to which the Indian title was extinguished by the treaty of Chicago, shall be attached to and compose a part of the county of Lenawe.

SEC. 5 This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the 31st day of December, 1826.

Approved Nov. 20th, 1826.

HISTORY.

FOLLOWING IS A MOST EXHAUSTIVE HISTORICAL PAPER READ BY THE HON. JOHN J. ADAM, OF TECUMSEH, BEFORE THE STATE PIONEER SOCIETY AT LANSING, FEBRUARY 7TH, 1878.

I HAVE been requested by your worthy President and others to prepare for your use and acceptance, a paper on the early settlement of Lenawee county, a county of which I have been an inhabitant for more than forty-six years — having taken up my residence there when I first came in the fall of 1831, to settle in the then very extensive, but very sparsely settled Territory of Michigan; and of which county I have continued to be a resident ever since. At that time, and until the organization of the Territory of Wisconsin, in 1836, Michigan Territory embraced, besides what is now included in the boundaries of the State of Michigan, all the country now constituting the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, and the eastern portion of the Territory of Dakota, east of the Missouri and White Earth rivers. As late as 1834 and '35, the legislative council of the Territory of Michigan continued to lay off and organize counties and townships in "Ouisconsin," and also counties west of the Mississippi river.

Before proceeding to the history proper of Lenawee county, it would, perhaps, be well to state briefly the nature of the territorial government, as provided and authorized by Congress, from the organization of the Territory in 1805, until the formation of the state government and the admission of Michigan into the Union as a State in 1836-7.

From 1805 to 1823, the Territory was governed under what was popularly known as the "Governor and Judges plan," consisting of a Governor, invested with executive power, and a judiciary department of three judges; these two branches united, forming the legislative department, authorized to "adopt" laws from some of the older States of the Union. But the history of their legislation would seem to indicate that they found some very curious laws in some of the States, and which have been generally considered more the product of the eccentric mind of Judge Woodward, than copies of any existing State legislation; more especially his "Cathelopistemiad" or University bill. In 1823 Congress passed an act abolishing the legislative powers of the Governor and Judges, transferring the same to a legislative council, composed of nine persons selected by the President, from eighteen chosen by the voters of the Territory. In 1825 the number of the Council was increased to thirteen, to be selected by the President from twenty-six voted for by the people—those selected being subject to approval and confirmation by the U. S. Senate. By an act of Congress, of January 29, 1827, the qualified voters were authorized to elect directly thirteen representatives to constitute the Legislative Council, without further action on the part of either President or Congress.

At the first election of members of the Legislative Council, under the last mentioned act, the counties of Monroe and Lenawee formed the second district and were entitled to three members of the thirteen; at the subsequent elections for members of the Legislative Council, the counties of Monroe and Lenawee and the country attached to Lenawee, composed the fifth district, and were entitled to two members.

The first laying out and naming, and defining the boundaries of the county of Lenawee, is to be found in a "Proclamation" of Governor Cass, dated September 10, 1822, in which he altered, defined and established the boundaries of certain counties previously organized—that is to say, the county of Wayne, established by an executive act of November 1st, 1815; the county of Monroe, established by an executive act of July 14, 1817; the county of Macomb, established by an executive act of January 15, 1818; the county of Oakland, established by an executive act of January 12, 1819; the county of St. Clair, established by an executive act of March 28, 1820; and by which "Proclamation" he also laid out and defined the boundaries of the following named new counties: Lapeer, Sanilac, Saginaw, Shiawassee, Washtenaw, and Lenawee, and said six counties were to be organized whenever the competent authority for the time being, should so determine; and until so organized, they were attached to counties then already organized, viz: the counties of Lapeer, Sanilac, Saginaw and Shiawassee to the county of Oakland, the county of Washtenaw to the county of Wayne, and the county of Lenawee to the county of Monroe.

The boundaries of "Lenawee County" were described therein, as follows: "All the country included within the following boundaries; beginning on the principal meridian, where the line between the townships numbered four and five, south of the base line, intersects the same; thence south to the boundary line between the Territory of Michigan and the State of Ohio; thence with the same east to the line between the fifth and sixth ranges east of the principal meridian; thence north to the line between the townships numbered four and five, south of the base line; thence west to the place of beginning, shall form a county to be called the county of Lenawee."

The above action by "Proclamation" in reference to the county of Lenawee and other counties, may be considered as what was then termed, an executive act; and the first legislative act in regard to the county, was an act approved June 30, 1824, entitled, "An Act to establish the seat of justice in the County of Lenawee." The same being as follows:

"Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan: That the seat of justice in the county of Lenawee be, and the same is hereby established, on the north-west quarter of section numbered thirty-four, in township five south, range four east, in the said county of Lenawee, on lands owned by Messrs. Wing, Evans and Brown, agreeably to the plan of a town or village, situated on the said north west quarter section, and recorded in the Register's office in the county of Monroe, the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four."

The organization of the county was provided for by an act approved Dec. 22, 1826, entitled, "An Act to organize the county of Lenawee."

"Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan: That the county of Lenawee shall be organized from and after the taking effect of this act, and the inhabitants thereof entitled to all the rights and privileges to which by law the inhabitants of the other counties of the Territory are entitled."

"Sec. 2. That all the country within this Territory to which the Indian title was extinguished at the treaty of Chicago, shall be attached to and compose a part of the county of Lenawee."

The above second section became necessary in order to detach the country there spoken of, from the county of Monroe, to which it had previously been attached; but from which it would now be separated by the county of Lenawee; and when Lenawee county proper should become organized, and be itself detached from the county of Monroe, it was necessary that this Indian country also should be detached and become part of the new county of Lenawee.

In one of the sections of an act approved April 12, 1827, entitled, "An Act to divide the several counties in this Territory into townships and for other purposes," provision was made for laying out and organizing the townships of Tecumseh, Logan, Blissfield, and St. Joseph; but this part of that act never took effect, being repealed and superseded by an amendatory act approved the same date, and entitled, "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to divide the several counties in this Territory into townships, and for other purposes,'" establishing somewhat different boundaries for the three townships in Lenawee county proper, from those first proposed in the original act; the latter or amendatory act being as follows:

"Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan: That all that part of the county of Lenawee south of the base line, and east of the principal meridian, containing the surveyed townships numbered five, and the north half of the townships numbered six, in ranges one, two, three, four and five, be a township by the name of Tecumseh, and that the first township meeting be held at the house of Joseph W. Brown, in said township; that the south half of the surveyed townships numbered six, in ranges one, two, three, four and five, and township numbered seven, in one, two or three, in said county, south of base line, and east of the principal meridian, be a township by the name of Logan, and that the first township meeting be held at the house of Darius Comstock, in said township; that the surveyed townships numbered seven, in ranges four and five, and townships numbered eight and nine, in ranges one, two, three, four and five, in said county, south of the base line, and east of the principal meridian, be a township by the name of Blissfield, and the first township meeting be held at the house of Harvey Bliss, in said county; and that all that district of country situated west of said county of Lenawee, and which is attached to said county, and to which the Indian title was extinguished by the treaty of Chicago, be a township by the name of St. Joseph, and that the first township meeting be held at the house of Timothy S. Smith, in said township."

By an act of the Legislative Council, approved September 22, 1829, some further newly acquired Indian country was attached to the county of Lenawee, described in said act as "all the country within the territory to which the Indian title was extinguished at the treaty held at the Cary Mission in 1828" and the same was made a part of the township of St. Joseph.

In order to show the final disposition of the country lying west of Lenawee as far as relates to its forming a part of said county, it may be sufficient to state here that by an act of the Legislative Council, approved October 29, 1829, the same was laid off into the counties of Hillsdale, Branch, St. Joseph, Cass and Berrien, with about the same boundaries which those counties still retain.

The counties of St. Joseph and Cass were organized Nov. 4, 1829, with the county of Berrien attached to Cass, and the county of Branch to St. Joseph, until the organization of Berrien, March 4, 1831, and of Branch, February 1, 1833. The county of Hillsdale remained attached to Lenawee county until February 11, 1835, when an act was passed for its separate organization, and by an act of the Council, approved March 17, 1835, that county was divided into four townships, one for each range west of the meridian, and each running from the north line of the county to its southern boundary.

To return to the further organization of townships in Lenawee county proper, the next one organized, after the first three in 1827, was the township of Franklin, organized under the provisions of an act entitled, "An Act to organize the township of Franklin," being as follows:

"Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan: That all that part of the township of Tecumseh, in the county of Lenawee, comprised in surveyed townships number five south, in range one, two and three, east, be a township by the name of Franklin; and the first township meeting shall be holden at the dwelling house of Hiram Reynolds, in said township. Sec. 2. That this act shall take effect, and be in force, on and after the first Monday in April next."

By an act approved March 7, 1834, entitled, "An Act to organize certain Townships," provision was made for the organization of five new townships in Lenawee county, and for the alteration of the boundaries of the township of Logan—section one of said act being as follows:

"SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan,* That all that part of the county of Lenawee, comprised in surveyed townships eight, nine, and fractional townships ten, south, in ranges one, two and three, east, be a township by the name of Fairfield, and the first township meeting be held at the now dwelling house of John H. Carpenter, in said township; and all that part comprised in surveyed townships seven south, in ranges one, two and three east, be a township by the name of Lenawee, and the first township meeting be held at the school house one mile east of William Edmonds', in said township; and all that part comprised in surveyed township six south, in range four east, be a township by the name of Raisin, and first township meeting to be held at the now dwelling house of Amos Hoag, in said township; and all that part comprised in surveyed townships seven, eight and nine, and fractional township ten south, in range four east, be a township by the name of Palmyra, and the first township meeting to be held at the now dwelling house of Casius G. Robinson, in said township; and all that part comprised in surveyed townships five and six south, in range five east, be a township by the name of Macon, and the first township meeting to be held at the now dwelling house of Henry Graves, in said township; and all that part of the township of Tecumseh, comprised in township six south, in ranges one, two and three east, be attached to, and constitute a part of the township of Logan."

The last Territorial law providing for the organization of townships in the county of Lenawee, is contained in the first section of an act entitled, "An Act organizing certain Townships," approved March 17, 1835, as follows:

"SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan,* that all that part of the county of Lenawee, comprised in surveyed town six south, range one east, be a township by the name of Rollin, and the first township meeting be held at the now dwelling house of Joseph Beal, in said township; and all that part of said county, comprised in surveyed township six south, range two east, be a township by the name of Rome, and the first township meeting be holden at the now dwelling house of John B. Schureman, of said township."

Having now completed our sketch of the history of Lenawee county, so far as the Territorial government and legislation was concerned, we may remark that after the passage of the act to enable the people of Michigan to form a Constitution and State Government, approved January 26, 1835, the Legislative Council seemed to almost abdicate their powers and leave all future legislation in respect to Lenawee county, and all other portions of the Territory intended to be embraced in the new State, to the State Legislature, when organized:

that is to say, within the boundaries of the original Territory of Michigan, as first defined and bounded by the act of January 11, 1805. The Council had laid off and organized all that part of the Territory, west of Lake Michigan, and east of the Mississippi river, except what was nominally part of the counties of Chippewa and Michilimackinac, into the four counties of Crawford, Brown, Iowa and Milwaukee; and in that portion west of the Mississippi river, they had laid off and organized the counties of Dubuque and DesMoines. And they provided for continuing in force within the district of country not to be embraced within the limits of the proposed State of Michigan, all laws of the Territory, not locally inapplicable, and also arranged so as to throw the election of delegate to Congress into said district.

In the act authorizing the election of delegates to a Convention to form the first State Constitution, which was to assemble at Detroit on the second Monday of May then next, there was assigned to Lenawee county eight delegates; her population according to the census of September 1834, entitling her to one eleventh part of the number as near as might be; the total number of delegates being eighty-nine.

Although Lenawee county has increased more than six-fold in population since 1834, or from 7,911, including Hillsdale county, to 46,084 in Lenawee alone, according to the census of 1874; yet such has been the comparatively more rapid growth of the newer and other portions of the State, that from holding then about one eleventh part of the population, she now holds a little less than one twenty-ninth. In the first State legislature of 1835-6, she was entitled to four representatives out of forty-nine; and has now only three out of a hundred; and in the State Senate, out of a body of thirty-two, she has now only one member.

To complete the history of the organization of townships in Lenawee county, it may be sufficient to add here that the State legislature of 1835–6, by an act approved March 23, 1836, provided for organizing the townships of Woodstock, Cambridge, Hudson and Dover, with the same boundaries as at present, and Seneca, including what is now Seneca and Medina; and also proposed a township to be called Channing, but which never became organized, as almost the whole of it was included in the strip set off to Ohio by Congress; and what was left of it was afterwards made part of the township of Ogden. In 1837, provision was made for the organization of the townships of Ogden and Medina; and in 1838 the name of the township of Logan was changed to Adrian, and of Lenawee to Madison. In 1841, that part of the township of Macon in town six south, and the south half of the southern tier of sections in town five south, was formed into the township of Ridgeway. In 1843, town eight and fractional town nine south, of range five east, was organized as Pottsdam, which was changed in 1844 to Riga. And in 1867, out of the south-eastern portion of Ridgeway and some of the north-eastern portion of Blissfield, there was carved out the township of Deerfield. And in conclusion of the history of the division of the county into organized townships, it may be added that in 1869, the old six mile square township of Tecumseh was divided into two; the north half being formed into the township of Clinton, and the south half retaining the name of Tecumseh.

In this sketch of the settlement of Lenawee county, I have, thus far, confined myself principally to the laying off and organizing of the county into townships, deeming that this would serve to indicate in a more authentic and reliable form than any other, perhaps, the progress of settlement and consequent demand for local municipal governments. In the early stages I have given at length the full wording of the territorial laws relating to this county, as being much less known and less accessible than the more recent State legislation, and also, so as to show what counties had been organized in the Territory, previously to the laying off and naming of Lenawee county, and what other counties were laid off and organized at the same time, thus defining, as it were, its relative age and place in the history of the Territory and State. The result of the municipal legislation respecting the county has been, that commencing with three townships in 1827, the twenty surveyed towns and five small fractions graciously left us by Congress, on our southern border out of the area originally belonging to the county, it has been organized into twenty-two townships and a city of four wards, giving us a board of supervisors or county legislature of twenty-six members. It ought, perhaps, to be remarked here, that until the large immigration from the State of New York, the counties of the Territory were governed by commissioners, a system adopted from the State of Ohio. And the county commissioner system was again enacted in the Fletcher code, so called, or Revised Statutes of 1838, but was repealed in 1842, and the county boards of supervisors again re-established.

It may, perhaps, be well here to state, that in the "Proclamation" of Governor Cass, and in all the territorial laws as printed, which relate to the county of Lenawee, except in one of the latest acts of the Council, the name is spelled with one *e* in the final syllable; but in the proceedings of the Convention to form the first State Constitution and all subsequent State laws and documents, it has been spelled with two *ee* at the end of the word.

The name "Lenawee" is said to be from a Shawnee word meaning "Indian," so that the memory of the Red Man may be said to be held in remembrance in the name of this county, although he has now left us, leaving behind him but few traces of his occupancy. The principal memento of his residence here, which I have heard of or seen, was a plat of ground on the north bank of the River Raisin, in the north-east corner of that portion of the village of Tecumseh, known as Brownville. It was laid out in the form of a square and a circle, with an opening from the one to the other, where they joined—the trails all leading to and from the circle; and both parts having an embankment of about four feet in height, and having in the center of the circular part, a pit five or six feet deep. By digging in the bottom of this pit, nothing especial was found, except some charcoal or charred wood. When the white settlers first came here, there were some cedar posts in the outer embankment, and there were evidences of the place being quite often used for meetings or gatherings of some kind. But the Indians seemed always reluctant to say anything about the objects for which it was used; and whether for war dances, or worship, or some ceremonies of medicine men, it would be difficult to tell or guess. It was generally spoken of by the early settlers, as the Indian dancing ground—some thought that it might be the burial place of some chief, but this was all a matter of mere conjecture or surmise.

The only other relics of the Red race found in Lenawee county or the adjacent country, so far as I know, are some flint arrow-heads or other small articles, and some scattered human bones, ploughed or dug up in the fields and highways, and an occasional patch of corn ground or garden bed or some small mounds; but nothing that could be considered the work of the pre-historic race of the "Mound Builders," who have left to the south and west of this State so many large works of undoubted antiquity, as well as evident proofs that the copper mines of the Upper Peninsula had been worked by them.

It is well known to all the old settlers of the county, that from the time of the first laying out and platting of the village of Adrian, there grew up quite a strife between it and Tecumseh for the final location of the county seat Tecumseh had the start of Adrian by about two years, and had obtained the advantage of having had the county seat first established there by the Territorial legislature, and thus kept rather ahead of Adrian in population and improvements for the first ten or twelve years of their growth. By the State census of 1837, the township of Tecumseh had a population of 2,462, whilst Logan township, (afterwards changed to Adrian) and including the village of Adrian, had 1,962, and Raisin township, lying between them, had about 1,076, about equally divided in interest as between the two villages, but leaning strongly towards Adrian, on account of the influence of Darius Comstock being thrown actively and powerfully in favor of his son's interests as the founder of the village of Adrian. It is related by W. A. Whitney, proprietor of the Adrian *Press*, in an article upon the subject of the celebration of the eighty-fourth anniversary of the birth-day of Gen. Brown, held at the Exchange Hotel, in Tecumseh, on the 26th of November, 1877, that he well remembered a conversation between the General and Darius Comstock, when the latter inquired, "Does thee really think, Joseph, that thee has a better place at Tecumseh for the county seat than we have at Adrian?" "No," said the General, "but we have a much better water power and will keep the county seat also, if we can." But the geographical position of Adrian, being so much nearer the center of the county, and the then near completion of the Erie and Kalamazoo Railroad, from Toledo to Adrian, built largely by means of capital furnished by Adrian and vicinity, decided the question in favor of Adrian, and the old feeling of rivalry between the two places has long since ceased to exist, or to show any evidence of even being much remembered.

The removal of the seat of justice of the county from Tecumseh to Adrian, was provided for by an act of the first State Legislature, approved March 21, 1836, to take effect from and after the first Monday of November, 1838. The location was to be made upon lands previously conveyed to the county by Addison J. Comstock, or upon such other lands as might be conveyed for that purpose, and accepted by the board of supervisors. And the board was authorized to fix the site of the county buildings, and to negotiate for the erection thereof, a loan not exceeding ten thousand dollars, for a term of not over ten years, and at an interest not exceeding seven per cent. per annum. In the same year, by an act approved seven days later, the village of Adrian was incorporated as a civil municipality, being the first chartered village in the county. This was followed in March, 1837, by an act to incorporate the village of Tecumseh—both acts taking effect on the first Monday of May, succeeding the passage of the respective acts. In 1853, the village of Adrian, including some adjoining lands from the townships of Adrian and Madison, was incorporated as a city, superseding the township governments, on and after the first Monday of April following, so far as lands embraced within the city limits were concerned.

As connected somewhat with the question of the removal of the county seat, and as showing the growth and standing of the several tonwships in the county at the time of taking the first State census in October, 1837, I have prepared a table taken from the results of that census, showing the population, the number of saw mills, of grist mills, and of merchants, &c., in each township, thus indicating, in an authentic and semi-official form, the relative progress up to that time of the several portions of the county in population and business. Ridgeway was then and until 1841, included in the township of Macon; Riga (first called Pottsdam) was still a part of Blissfield; and Deerfield, when organized as a separate township in 1867, was formed, in part, from Blissfield, and in part from Ridgeway—and Clinton, then and until 1869, was part of the township of Tecumseh. The table is made up in the order of the organization of the several towns, up to the time of the taking of the census:

ORGANIZED.	NAME.	POPULATION.	SAW MILLS.	GRIST MILLS.	MERCHANTS.
1827.	Blissfield....	559	2	1	3
1827.	Logan, (Adrian)	1962	6	3	28
1827.	Tecumseh	2462	7	3	24

ORGANIZED.	NAME.	POPULATION.	SAW MILLS.	GRIST MILLS.	MERCHANTS.
1833.	Franklin	989	2	0	0
1834.	Fairfield	203	0	0	0
1834.	Macon	1111	0	1	4
1834.	Madison	1151	3	0	2
1834.	Palmyra	898	2	1	2
1834.	Raisin	1076	0	0	0
1835.	Rollin	508	2	1	2
1835.	Rome	826	0	0	0
1836.	Woodstock	541	0	1	0
1836.	Cambridge	523	3	1	1
1836.	Dover	680	0	0	0
1836.	Hudson	333	2	1	1
1836.	Seneca	431	0	0	1
1837.	Medina	420	3	2	3
1837.	Ogden	198	0	0	0
	TOTAL	14,871	32	15	71

Not included in the table, there were, in Adrian village, one cabinet factory; one pottery; one tannery; and one iron foundry.

And in Tecumseh, two carding machines; one cloth dressing shop, and one distillery—and an iron foundry in Clinton.

By consulting a history of Jefferson county, N. Y., the county from which Musgrove Evans, J. W. Brown, and so many others of the first settlers of Lenawee county came, I find that Musgrove Evans had been employed in 1811, or earlier, as a surveyor, by a Mr. LeRay, a French nobleman, who owned a large tract of land in Jefferson county; and that in 1818 Mr. Evans was also acting as land agent for Mons. LeRay, and was the means of bringing on quite a number of Quaker families from Philadelphia or vicinity. He also acted as one of three commissioners, appointed by the legislature of New York, under an act authorizing "James LeRay de Chaumont to build a turnpike from Cape Vincent to Perch river, at or near where the State road crosses the same, in the town of Brownville." He was also acting as postmaster at Chaumont, in Jefferson county, in 1823, when he came to Michigan with a view to engage in the survey of the public lands then being made in the Territory, or to look out a location, where to found a settlement. At Detroit or Monroe, he met Austin E. Wing, then a resident of the latter place, and who was connected with Mr. Evans and the Brown family by marriage, and was advised by him as to where he could find the best water power in Southern Michigan. This led him to explore the country along the upper waters of the River Raisin, and to select lands embracing the mill sites now occupied by the Brownville and the Globe Mills at Tecumseh. After this selection he and Mr. Wing found the necessity of looking around for some active, out-door business manager to embark with them in the enterprise of building up a village, and erecting saw mills and grist mills, and making other improvements needed for the accommodation of a new settlement in the wilderness. They finally pitched upon their relative and friend, Joseph W. Brown, if they could induce him to go in with them. And certainly no better pioneer for such a purpose could well have been found. After going through the hardships and privations necessarily attendant on such an enterprise, he has long survived both his partners—Mr. Wing having died at Cleveland, Ohio, in August, 1869; and Mr. Evans, after the death of his wife, at Tecumseh, went to Texas, where he soon caught a fever which carried him off. His two sons, both seeming to be imbued with the spirit of adventure of their father, had previously gone to the Republic of Texas, and were both killed at the battle of the Alamo, bravely fighting for the liberty and independence of their adopted country.

Although the Hon. Austin E. Wing, of the firm of Wing, Evans & Brown, was not himself strictly a settler in Lenawee county, yet as he was largely identified with its early history, and as Monroe and Lenawee were virtually all one county for the first two or three years of the settlement of the latter, he may be considered, in some sense, as a Lenawee county pioneer. He was the delegate in Congress from the Territory of Michigan for two terms, or the four years from 1825 to 1829. His predecessor in 1823, and his competitor in 1825, was the Rev. Gabriel Richard, (pronounced Reesh-aur,) pastor of the French Catholic Church in Detroit, and who, as chaplain of the Legislative Council, prayed, it is said, that they might "make laws for de popes, and not for demselves;" and who is said to have given notice at the close of service on Sundays, of pony races on the ice, or other pastimes. This, if so, was only in accordance with the then and present practice in France, to consider the latter part of Sunday as the principal time for the theatrical performances, operas, concerts and sports, as well as for political elections.

Mr. Wing, it is said, owed his first election in 1825, to some fourteen votes cast for "A. E. Wing" in Tecumseh, being all the votes then given in the county, and for which he had to procure the affidavits of each of the voters that they so voted, and that the votes were intended for "Austin E. Wing," in order to have them counted for him. Mr. Wing was succeeded, in 1829, by Major John Biddle, of Detroit; and he by Lucius Lyon, in 1831, who remained the Territorial Delegate until he was elected to the U. S. Senate by the first State Legislature.

The U. S. Land Office, for the sale of government land in Lenawee county, was opened at Monroe in 1823. The district included the counties of Monroe and Lenawee, and the south tier of surveyed towns in Washtenaw and in part of Jackson county. The first land taken up in Lenawee county was entered by Austin E. Wing, in March, 1824, to-wit: The w ½ of n. w. ¼, section 27, the e. ½ of n. e. ¼ sec. 28, and the w. ½ of n. e. ¼, sec. 34, town 5, s., range 4 e. These were entered by him in advance of the arrival of Messrs. Evans, Brown, and others, who were coming on in the spring of that year, in order to secure for himself and partners the control of the water power of the Raisin, at the points where the Brownville dam and race and the Globe mill pond now are. The men of the party arrived in May of that year, coming in by the Chicago trail from Detroit, following it by way of Saline, until they struck the Raisin north of where the village of Clinton now is, and thence going south to a stream now known as Evans creek, which they followed to where it emptied into the Raisin. Soon after their arrival at the new proposed settlement, a large body of land was taken up; some additional lots by Mr. Wing, for the firm of Wing, Evans & Brown, who laid out the original plot of the village of Tecumseh, in June, and had the seat of justice for the county there established. In the surveyed town, in which the village was located, the entire of sections 27, 28, 29 and 34, was all taken up in 1824, nearly all in May and June; also all of section 33, except two eighty acre lots which were entered early in the following year. The s. e. ¼, of sec. 34, was taken up on May 22, 1824, by Ezra F. Blood, being the land where he now lives and has lived ever since he came to the territory. The s. w. ¼ of the same section was entered in June following by Peter Lowe, and now is the farm of Hon. P. Bills, to whom I am indebted for the use of a transcript of the sales-book of the U. S. Land Office, for the old six mile square town of Tecumseh, drawn off for him by T. M. Cooley, whilst Mr. C. was commencing the practice of law in Adrian. The e ½ of n. w. ¼, sec. 33, now the Stacy farm, was taken up by Joseph Folsom, May 18; and the w. ½ of the n. w. ¼, long known as the Bacon farm, and lately owned by A. B. Ward, and now owned and occupied by Robert Cairns, was entered by Henry Beacon, May 27, 1824. The n. e. ¼ of sec. 33, now embraced in the village of Tecumseh, was taken up May 24;—the e. ½ by Peter Lowe, and the w. ½ by John Hollister.

In letters written by Musgrove Evans to Gen. Brown, in the summer of 1824, whilst the latter was back in the State of New York, having returned there in order to bring on his family in the fall, he mentioned the rapidity with which lots were being taken up in the vicinity of the village and mill seat, and expressed regret that George Spafford had not come on in the spring with the rest of the party, as he feared that soon he would not be able to secure as good a location as they desired him to have. August 27, 1824, he however entered the w ½ of s. e. ¼, sec. 33, being the west half of what has long been known as the Dr. Patterson farm, the e. ½ of the same having been entered the month previous by Abner Spofford. In a letter dated 8th mo. 8th, 1824, Mr. Evans, after stating that it was a great pity and a great error, that they had not made arrangements to secure more lands for themselves, says: "There is a man here by the name of Dexter, from Boston, who is buying for speculation, and I think will buy on the river above us,—he has been up this morning and is pleased with the land,—it is the very place where we ought to have had our timbered land, because it can come to the mill by water."

And I find from the tract book that the w. ½ of the n. e. ¼, and e. ½ of n. w. ¼, sec. 28, and the entire s. ½ of sec. 21, and w. ½, of s. w. ¼, sec. 22, were entered August 11, 1824, by Samuel W. Dexter, of Greene county, New York, being the Dexter spoken of by Evans, and who afterwards settled in Washtenaw county, and had the township and village of Dexter named after him.

Land speculators do not seem to have been liked much better in those early days by actual settlers, than they have been ever since. Darius Comstock, on January 18, 1826, took up the s. e. ¼, sec. 19, in Tecumseh, not, I apprehend, for speculation, but, as I understand, for some relative or friend—his own previous purchases and settlement being in what is now the township of Raisin, and about half-way between Tecumseh and Adrian. In May and June, 1824, James Patchen, who afterwards became the first sheriff of the county, took up the n. w. ¼, sec. 35, and the w. ½ of s. w. ¼, 26.

In the north half of the town, now the township of Clinton, except on section 17, on part of which the village of Newburg was laid out, and which was all taken up in the fall of 1824, by Thomas Goodrich and others, only a few lots were entered that year. The s. w. ¼, of sec. 8, was entered November 13, 1824, by Ira Goodrich; and the w. ½, of the n. w. ¼, of that section, and the w. ½ of s. w. ¼, sec. 5, were entered November 25, 1824, by James W. Cole. Most of the land on which the village of Clinton is situated, on section 5, was taken up in September, 1825, by John Tyrrel; and part of the balance of what is now embraced in the village plat, by Amos Hixon, the same month, and the rest by Alpheus Kies, in September, 1828.

The balance of the government land in both halves of the town was taken up, from time to time, in 1825 to 1836, in which latter year the last vacant government lands in the six miles square were entered. Although Mr. Tyrrel entered the lands intended for the village of Clinton, in the fall of 1825, yet he did not come on as a permanent settler until 1830, and was preceded, as a settler, by Col. Hixon and Captain Kies, who had both built houses on their lands the year previous.

But it is time, perhaps, to proceed to glance at the first settlements in other parts of the county; and at the outset I would remark, that the three early settlers, at whose houses the first three town meetings were held in 1827, will always be remembered as three of the most prominent and leading pioneers of the county. Harvey Bliss, after whom the township of Blissfield was named, was a native of Massachusetts, born in 1790; he moved to Ohio in 1814, and in 1816 to Monroe, then a hamlet of a few families; in the year following, he settled on land about thirteen miles up the River Raisin, and in 1824 came to Lenawee county, settling where the village of Blissfield is now located, cutting his way through heavy timber from Petersburg, in Monroe county, a distance of ten or more miles. But as the State

Pioneer Society is already in possession of a sketch of the early settlement of that township as read by James T. Kedzie, at a semi-centennial celebration of its settlement at the Bliss homestead there, some two years ago, I need not here repeat the data there gathered or go over the same ground. I would merely remark in passing that the growth of Blissfield was comparatively slow for a few years, as compared with Tecumseh and Adrian; partly on account of its being much more heavily timbered land, and partly because of the difficulty of getting in or out, until after the opening of the railroad from Toledo. But these drawbacks have long since been overcome.

Darius Comstock, at whose house the first town meeting for the then township of Logan was held, came to the territory in 1825, with his son, Addison J., afterwards the founder of the village of Adrian He then took up quite a tract of land in what he denominated "Pleasant Valley," and which has been known as "the valley" ever since. He did not bring on his family for some time; he returned to Niagara county, N. Y., and remained there until early in 1826. In the mean time he had made arrangements with General Brown to build him a log house, 45x26 feet, with a space partitioned off at one end to be made into two bed-rooms. This was located near a spring, below where he afterwards built his two-story frame house. At the time he first entered the land, there were no settlers nearer than Tecumseh, or its immediate vicinity,—the village of Adrian having then no existence,—not being settled or platted until after his and his son's return to the territory in 1826. In a letter from General Brown, to his mother, dated February 26, 1826, after describing his farm house in the village of Tecumseh, and mentioning what he was engaged in, amongst other things in building a house for Darius Comstock, he says in a subsequent part of the letter: "The D. Comstock, that I mentioned, is a Friend of a large fortune, and much of a gentleman; he has been living with me for several weeks this winter. His place he calls 'Pleasant Valley;' it is four miles south of us, through an open country, where you may drive a post coach without cutting a tree. He has a large, fine family, and will be here with all of them in May. A Friend has bought near him, who will be here in the spring; and they bid fair to have a large Friends' settlement,—and we anticipate much from the society of such neighbors."

Such, I suppose, General Brown thought would be acceptable news to his mother, who was herself a staunch member of the Society of Friends, as well as to others of the family, at his late home in the State of New York. Mr. Comstock was elected, in 1827, the first supervisor of the town of Logan, and in 1835 was chosen as one of the eight delegates from the county, to form the first State Constitution; and he also served for one or more terms as supervisor of the township of Raisin. His late residence there, now constitutes part of the buildings of the "Raisin Valley Seminary."

In addition to what I have had to say of Joseph W. Brown, at whose dwelling house, in Tecumseh, the first town meeting for the organization of the township was held, as one of the firm of Wing, Evans and Brown, it ought, perhaps, be mentioned that he was appointed by Governor Cass, November 23, 1826, as "Chief Justice of the County Court, in and for the County of Lenawee," at the first organization of the county, but which position he soon afterwards resigned, and was succeeded by Stillman Blanchard, late deceased. He was also appointed Colonel of the 8th Regiment of the Michigan Militia, November 10, 1829, and by President Jackson, (General Cass being then Secretary of War,) May 10, 1832, as Brigadier General of the 3d Brigade of Militia of the Territory of Michigan. By virtue of these commissions and by appointment from the Governor, or Acting Governor of the Territory, he acted as Commander-in-Chief of the Michigan troops called out at the time of the Black Hawk war, in 1832, and the Toledo war in 1835. Although of Quaker descent, in part, he seemed to have had a natural aptitude and taste for military life and tactics, like his elder and then more distinguished brother, Major-General Jacob Brown, of the United States Army. And his sons also seemed to inherit the same inclination for military service and pioneer life. One of his sons, William A., went to California in an early stage of the American settlement of that country, and after building up an extensive express and banking business, was shot by a desperado, whom he had caused to be arrested as a robber. Another son, John T., went to Mexico, during the war with that country, and after his return home to Tecumseh, died of disease contracted whilst with the army in Mexico.

The only other son then left, Edgar B., served with distinction in the Union army, during the late civil war, and rose by promotion to the rank of brigadier general. The son, though crippled for life in one arm, from a severe wound, is still alive and well, otherwise, living on a plantation on the Mississippi river, sixty or seventy miles above St. Louis. The old General himself, after all the hardships and privations and labors of a pioneer life in the wilderness—taking an active part in building and operating the first saw-mill and grist-mill in the county, besides farming, keeping hotel, and running lines of stages on the Chicago road and elsewhere—is still alive and with us, as a hale and hearty old gentleman of eighty-four years—taking quite an interest in all relating to the early history of the Territory and State, and attending all the meetings of the County Pioneer Society.

Before proceeding to note some incidents concerning the early settlement of other parts of the county, besides the three first settled points above mentioned, it might be well to finish, as it were, the account of the first settlement of the present township of Raisin, of which the west or main part was included in the settlement of Darius Comstock and his associate Friends. The eastern part of the town did not begin to be settled until 1830. In the spring of that year Robert Boyd and some three or four others, started from Tecumseh, with General Brown as a guide, to explore that part of the town; and Mr. Boyd soon after located the land where he now lives, and another young man of the party took up some land adjoining him. The nearest settlement to them on the south, was at the village of Blissfield, distance about ten or twelve miles, through heavy timbered land. In 1831 quite a tide of immigration set in to this part of the township, mostly families of the Congregational or Presbyterian persuasion, being thus distinguished from the older or west part of town, which was mainly settled by members of the Society of Friends.

One of the earliest settlements of the county, after those in Tecumseh, Blissfield and Adrian, was made about where the village of Deerfield now stands, by Wm. Kedzie, of Delhi, N. Y., in 1826, he having previously bought some government land there in 1824. He and his family of nine, were followed in 1827–8, by Benjamin and D. H. Clark, Anthony McKey, Charles Miller and others. In 1828 a post-office was established, with Wm. Kedzie as first postmaster—the post-office being named "Kedzie's Grove," afterwards changed to Deerfield. After the death of Mr. Kedzie, which took place in the winter following, Anthony McKey was appointed postmaster. Mr. McKey was one of the most prominent men of the settlement; active as a farmer, surveyor and engineer, and served as a member of the State Senate for two years, in 1837 and 1838. The mail, at first, was carried on horseback from Monroe to Blissfield, by way of Deerfield, making weekly trips. Some of the early settlers in Deerfield and vicinity were over twenty days in getting through with teams from western and central New York—a trip which can now be made by railroad in about half as many hours. The first school house was a log one, built in 1829; and now they have, in that neighborhood, a two-story brick, and five other good comfortable frame school houses. For the first two or three years, the early settlers had to go to Monroe to market, to mill, to post-office, for blacksmithing, and for a doctor. It is related by one of the Kedzie family, that one of them had once to go a distance of five miles, on a winter morning, for fire, or the means of making one. And they were not the only pioneers of Lenawee county who had occasionally to go quite a distance on like errands, as those times were long before the days of friction matches. Another incident, showing the difficulties and hardships of early pioneer life in Lenawee county, was told by L. Ormsby, Esq., of Deerfield, at a meeting of the Kedzie family, and others, held there in August, 1876. He stated that Mr. Kedzie, the father, once took a grist to mill at Monroe, and when he got there the mill was out of repair, and he had to bring it back unground. He then took it to Tecumseh, traveling through an almost unbroken wilderness with only marked trees and old Indian paths for his guides. The distance to Monroe and back, and then to Tecumseh and back, was about one hundred miles.

It may not be out of place here to give some idea of the then grist-mill at Tecumseh, to which Mr. Kedzie had to go, and which was the first one in the county, and the only one for more than three years after it was built. Although the time of erection, and the ingenious device by which the place of a pair of regular burr mill-stones was supplied by the manufacture of an upper and a nether mill-stone out of a large granite boulder, has been told by A. L. Millard, Esq., of Adrian, in a paper furnished to your society, and being published among its proceedings, yet, having before me the original contract between Wing, Evans and Brown, of the one part, and Turner Stetson, of the other, for the building of the mill, dated July 16, 1825, I thought that it might be well to state a few facts as to its size and cost and other particulars.

The mill was to be twenty feet wide and twenty-five feet long, two and one-half stories high—the first story thirteen feet high, the second eight feet in the clear, and from the top of the upper floor to the top of the plate, four feet—the first story to be built separate from the upper, and of timber twelve inches square, braced in the strongest manner—each story to be of four bents—the whole building to be boarded with inch boards, over which the sides and ends to be clapboarded with whitewood or black-walnut, and the roof to be shingled with oak shingles. The contract also included provisions for doors, windows, stairs, double floors, etc., for four and one-half foot mill-stones, or in case the rock intended for them should get spoiled in making, then, the stones might be made of four foot diameter—the contract also provided for the gearing of the wheels, for elevators, and the taking of water from the west flume, etc. The whole of the timber used in the erection of the mill and flume to be sound oak. The foundation to be dug deep enough to receive the mill, which was to rest on three mudsills. The party of the second part was to do all the work, and put said mill in complete and perfect operation by the first of January, next, (January, 1826). The parties of the first part were to pay therefor $125 by the 20th instant, and $125 by the first of of January, next; and to assign to the second party two subscriptions drawn by the inhabitants of Tecumseh, and dated June 1, 1825, amounting to about two hundred dollars in cash, labor and materials—also to furnish all the iron and glass, and give said second party the use of the tools to make the stones, and give the free use of their saw-mill, time enough to saw all the timber and boards for the erection of the above mill and flume. The parties of the first part were also to furnish all the timber, in the woods, except the whitewood and black-walnut, and to give the use of their wheels to draw the logs. On the back of the contract are endorsed a receipt for the above mentioned subscriptions at the date of the contract, and one for the first $125, as paid August 2, 1825. The other $125 was paid on the completion of the work, and its acceptance.

The mill, it will be seen, was on a small scale, but with regard to milling, as well as other matters, it was the day of small things, but adapted to the wants of an infant settlement, and towards which almost everyone in the community gladly contributed. After the erection of other and larger mills, it was known as the "old pocket mill." The second grist mill of the county, was the red mill of Comstock and Dean, at the village of Adrian, built in 1829.

The surveyed towns nearest to the villages of Adrian and Tecumseh were, naturally, the first to attract immigration and to become settled. The town now called Madison, and of which a portion near the northeast corner was included in the village, and is now a part of the city, of Adrian, began to be settled in 1827, Nelson and Curran Bradish being the first settlers. Nelson built the first log house, and his wife was the first white woman to settle in the township. Their son, Myron, born in April, 1830, was the first white child born in the town. Calvin Bradish built the first saw-mill. The township, when first organized, was called Lenawee, but in 1838 was changed to Madison.

One of the first settlers in the township of Macon, and who is said to have entered the first land in the town, was John Pennington, who moved there in 1831, from the township of Raisin—but Peter Sones is said to have made the first actual settlement and improvement. Among the most prominent of the early settlers of Macon, were Israel Pennington, the first postmaster, and Dr. Joseph Howell, who built the first frame house in the township. After the organization of the township of Franklin, which embraced all directly west of the present town of Tecumseh, Mr. Pennington, Dr. Howell and others, circulated a petition for the organization of a new township on the east of Tecumseh, which was acted upon by the Legislative Council in the spring of 1834, and the township of Macon was then organized, including the surveyed town east of Tecumseh, and also the town south of that. Dr. Howell was one of the eight delegates from Lenawee county in 1835, to the convention to form the first State Constitution. He and the writer of this sketch, also then a delegate to that convention, are still living and residents of the county. Another delegate from the county to the same convention, Joseph H. Patterson, of Raisin, is, or was until lately, still alive, but had become a resident of St. Joseph county.

As already noted, the present township of Ridgeway, including a portion afterwards set off as a part of Deerfield, was, until 1841, included in the town of Macon. On the first Monday in April, in that year, Ridgeway was first organized as a separate township—the whole number of votes then cast being eighty, which were all given to Augustus W. Montgomery, as Supervisor. For the first ten years after the organization of the township, he and F. A. Kennedy, another prominent citizen and early settler, seemed to be elected alternately, every year or two, to the office of supervisor, except in 1850, when Mr. Kennedy was a member of the House of Representatives for Lenawee county. The present town clerk, Mr. Jay A. Santus, writes me, that of all elected to office at the first town meeting, or then holding office, Mr. Montgomery, Sanford Hause and Joshua Waring alone remain, "all others having since died or removed." Jonathan Hall may be considered as one of the first settlers of the town, as he commenced in the spring of 1828, to clear up the farm where he still lives, and has resided for nearly fifty years. About the same time, or a little earlier, a Mr. Martin settled on the prairie part of the town, but his house was burned down the ensuing fall, and was not rebuilt. The town was but little settled until 1833, when a company from Seneca county, New York, and another from Yorkshire, England, came in.

The present township of Palmyra remained as a part of Blissfield until 1834, but began to be settled along the river as early as 1826. The first saw-mill in Palmyra was built in 1834; and a large flouring mill, with four run of stones, was built in 1836-37, costing about $60,000, mostly furnished by Toledo capitalists. It was burned in 1870, and has never been rebuilt. George Crane was the first supervisor of the town when organized; a man of wealth and enterprise, and who aided very materially in means to build the railroad from Toledo to Adrian, which ran through the township and village, and through some of his own land—Crane's hill, so called, being the first grade outside of Toledo to try the powers of the locomotive, when drawing heavy trains of cars. Judge A. R. Tiffany was also one of the prominent early settlers of the township, and was chosen as one of the eight delegates from the county to the constitutional convention of 1835, and was also elected to that of 1850, and was a member of the House of Representatives in 1855-6; he was Prosecuting Attorney of the county in 1834-5; Judge of Probate for eight years, 1836 to 1844; and was the author of two standard works on Justice of the Peace practice, and of one on Criminal Law, &c. He died in Palmyra, January 14, 1868.

In the south and south-west part of the county, the first land entered in Fairfield was in 1830, and the first house was built in 1831. In Seneca, the first houses were built in 1832, and the village of Morenci was laid out, and its first settlement commenced, in 1835. The first settlers in the town of Medina, moved there in May and June, 1834. In the south-east part of the county, the town of Ogden began to be actively settled in 1836, though some scattering settlements were made several years earlier. There were some settlers moving into the south part of Riga in 1836, but the north part was but little settled until Roswell W. Knight and others moved into it in 1839. Mr. Knight got a station on the E. & K. R. R., named Knight's station, and was the active and leading business man there for many years. After his death the name of the station was changed to Riga.

The first settlement of Hudson and Rollin, and of what was known in early days as the Bean Creek country, was not really commenced until 1833, although one man from Seneca county, N. Y., had entered in June, 1831, an eighty acre lot in what is now the township of Rollin, and Addison J. Comstock, of Adrian, in May, 1832, had entered another eighty acre lot in the same town. But neither of these locations had been settled on until after other lands had been entered in Hudson and Rollin, and some actual settlements commenced. The first house built in the Bean Creek valley, was in the

Ames-Kidder settlement, in October, 1833, a log house 16x22 feet, which accommodated twenty-six persons, by their sleeping on the floor in two rows. Hiram Kidder, one of the first settlers of Hudson, had previously, in 1831, been a settler in Raisin, and helped to pioneer the first settlers to the Bean Creek country. Soon after the building of the first log house, the settlers began to get out of provisions, and had to dispatch two of their number to Adrian for supplies, a distance of sixteen to eighteen miles, which journey, there and back, they accomplished in five days, sleeping at night under their wagon, and cutting their way, in places, through the woods—as they went by a different route from that by which they moved in. Stephen Lapham had previously, in May of that year, built a shanty in the town of Rollin, and moved Levi Thompson into it, who thus became, as it were, the first actual settler in the Bean Creek country. Mr. Kidder and Beriah H. Lane built the first two saw-mills in the valley, and Mr. Lane also built the first frame house in Hudson, in November, 1835. About this time they got up a petition for the organization of the township of Hudson, but as the State Legislature only sat six days in November of that year, the petition and all other such business, had to lie over until the legislature met again in February, 1836.

I was not aware, until looking over the proceedings of the special meeting of the County Pioneer Society, held in Hudson in September, 1877, that a book on the early settlement of the " Bean Creek Valley" had been published. Such, however, I found to be the case, and I have been indebted to F. A. Dewey, Esq., President of our County Pioneer Society, for a perusal of a copy then presented to him by the author, James J. Hogaboam, Esq., of Hudson. I found it a book of about 150 pages, full of incidents of the early days of the settlement of that part of Lenawee county, including, also, some sketches of the settlement of nine towns on the Hillsdale side of the county line, and in a supplement, beside some other memoranda, there is a copy of the address of S. C. Stacy, Esq., editor of the Tecumseh *Herald*, giving a full and detailed account of the first two years of Tecumseh as a white man's country, up to July 4, 1826. With such ample means for obtaining further detail than could properly be embraced in one short paper, I think that the State Pioneer Society will hold me excused from further specifications in this part of my address.

I am indebted to General Brown for some reminiscences of an exploration trip made in the spring of 1826, by himself and three others, from Tecumseh to the Cary Mission, on the St. Joseph river, opposite to where the city of Niles now stands. And I have thought that it would be well to give here a few particulars of the trip, as it was made in what was nominally a part of Lenawee county, for about three years after the organization of the county; and the General says that he has never before furnished any account of it, and I had certainly never seen or heard of any notice of it. Dr. M. A. Patterson, in an address to the Raisin Valley Historical Society, stated that the original plot of the village of Niles was recorded in the first volume of the registry of deeds for Lenawee county—a rather striking proof of the extent of country embraced in the county in those early days.

The Cary Mission was a rather noted point at that time, and the party were anxious to see for themselves what the character of the intervening country was — there being different rumors as to its capacity for settlement and cultivation. The party consisted of General Brown, his brother-in-law Musgrove Evans. Dr. Caleb N. Ormsby, then in Tecumseh as a physician, and Horace Wolcott, from Connecticut, who had come to Michigan the year before to settle as a merchant, or Indian trader. They set out in the month of May, on horseback, with ten days' provisions—taking the Indian trail on the north side of Evans creek. After passing the lake at the head of the creek, which had previously been named after Mr. Evans, they came upon another small lake, which they all thought was the prettiest sheet of water, for its size and surroundings, they had ever seen. They had some discussion as to what it should be named, and finally agreed upon calling it "Sand Lake." They were about (as it was the habit then,) to christen it by that name, in some tonic which they had taken along as medicine, but by some mishap their tonic bottle had all leaked out, and that part of the ceremony was omitted. They there took the Chicago trail, on or near the present line of the Chicago road, intending to follow it to the Cary Mission. None of the land west of Lenawee county was then in the market, nor was the country even laid off into counties for more than three years afterwards. They crossed the upper part of the St. Joseph river, about where the village of Jonesville now is. After leaving Tecumseh they found no settlers or white persons until they came to White Pigeon prairie, where they found a man by the name of Hale, located there as a "squatter"—there being no land there to be purchased at that time, the first land offered for sale, in what is now the counties of Hillsdale, Branch and St. Joseph, being in October, 1828, and in Cass and Berrien, in June, 1829, and in 1831.

At the time of the Sauk war, in 1832, when General Brown went west, he found the same Mr. Hale on Door Prairie, Indiana, having a well cultivated farm and good buildings, and was invited to stay over night with him, which he did.

Further on in their trip they found a Mr. Beardsley, on what they called Beardsley's prairie; he had come up from Indiana with cattle, horses, sheep, &c. Whilst the party were there, they saw a flock of sheep running for home with some wolves chasing them. Mr. Beardsley and his boys set their dogs after the wolves, and they kept them off from the sheep, and then went off after the wolves, and had not returned when General Brown and the party went on.. Here they turned aside a little from the direct Chicago trail, in order to call upon an Indian trader, named Coutieau, a Frenchman, living near, or a little south, of where the village of Bertrand is now, and who had been at Tecumseh on an Indian trading expedition, and there met

General B. and some of the others. They took dinner with Mons. Coutieau and his wife, both French Catholics, and friendly and polite people. From this trading post they went on in the afternoon to Cary Mission, a distance of about ten miles. It happened to be Sunday when they arrived there, and they found about a hundred Indian boys enjoying themselves out doors, who were pleased to see four white men ride up on horseback—and they expressed their delight in Indian boy fashion—hooting and yelling and taking hold of the bridles and stirrups, and even of the ponies' tails—which they were allowed to do, as the party knew that they meant no mischief, but rather friendship by it. General Brown rode a large saddle horse, which he had brought from the east, and the boys did not seem to want to take hold of its tail as they did of those of the Indian ponies which the rest of the party rode, and to which kind of horses they were more accustomed. The party stayed sometime at the Mission, enjoying the hospitality of Mr. McCoy, the principal of the station, and his wife. They and the other missionaries and their wives, and the assistants seemed to live in common with the Indians—only that there was some difference between the supply of the table "above the salt" for the whites at their end of the table, from what it was "below the salt" for the Indians at their end, as well as some difference in manners and fashion of eating. The Mission had a large, well cultivated farm, with twelve milch cows on it, and other stock in proportion. The party saw a large bateau on the river, and upon enquiry as to whose it was, they were told that it was Mr. Coutieau's, which he had lent to them to bring some goods up the river. The Mission was a Baptist institution, established for the conversion and civilization of the Indians. They had a large store full of goods and supplies, getting, however, most of their living from the farm, and plenty of game from the Indians. After the treaty held there in 1828, the Indians moved west, and Mr. McCoy and some of the missionaries went with them. Whilst the party were there Mr. McCoy had inquired of General Brown if he knew of any young man who could be got to come out there, and who would make a good business manager for them. General B. replied that he thought perhaps he could find some one, and on his return home he spoke to Calvin Britain, then a young man in his own employ, and induced him to go out to the mission in the capacity wanted. Mr. Britain remained there some time, and afterwards moved down to the mouth of the St. Joseph river, and became a prominent business man and politician, serving as State Senator in the first and second State Legislatures, and in other public positions.

On their return to Tecumseh the party came back direct by the Chicago trail, until they came to the last crossing of the St. Joseph river, near where Jonesville now is, finding Messrs. Beardsley and Hale still the only white settlers on the route. On their way back, near the above crossing, they encountered a severe rain storm, and their punk and everything being wet, they found it impossible to make a fire; so they slept with their heads on their saddles and covered themselves with such blankets as they had along with them. Here they were told of a trail to Tecumseh, said to be shorter and better than the one by which they came out. This went round by Lake Manitou, as the Indians called it, or Devil's Lake as it was afterwards named by the white settlers, as they thought the Manitou of the Indians was more of a devil than a good spirit. When they came to the passage between the two lakes, as they thought their horses would not go off very far, they all took off their saddles and bridles, so as to rest their horses better. In the morning they found them all gone, but getting on their tracks, they found them about a mile off. As soon as possible they got under way, and put for home by the most direct and quickest route they could find.

As a conclusion to this account of his exploration trip in 1826, before there were any white settlers west of Tecumseh, and as a contrast therewith, the General tells of a short trip made by him in September last, from Tecumseh to Hudson, by way of Cambridge. A County Pioneer meeting was to be held at Hudson on Tuesday, September 25th, 1877, and General B. was invited, on the Monday previous, by F. A. Dewey, President of the Lenawee County Pioneer Society, to go home with him to his residence in Cambridge, to stay over night, and to ride with him across the country to Hudson the next day, which invitation General B. gladly accepted, as it would afford him an opportunity of contrasting the present situation of the north-western part of Lenawee county, with what it was fifty-one years ago, in its wilderness state. Instead of wild and solitary woods and timbered openings, he now found the whole route covered by improved and highly cultivated farms, with not only comfortable houses, barns, &c., but in many cases large and elegant frame and brick dwellings. Where, in 1826, the only evidences of human occupancy were a few scattered Indian trails, and where the only travel by white persons had been by the land surveying parties, or perhaps an occasional Indian trader, he now found every mile or so, well traveled roads, interspersed every few miles with school-houses and churches, and all other evidences of a thickly settled, rich and prosperous community. On passing between Round and Devil's Lake, instead of the open and apparently unoccupied "waste of waters," which he found in 1826, he now found on one of them some fifty pleasure boats, and on the adjoining shore a group of picnic tables, long enough to accommodate at a time, five hundred or more people, and a ball room large enough for fifty or more couples at once. And all this change, and much more, was the result of improvements made, not only since 1826, but in reality since 1833, when the first white settlements were made in or near Hudson, or in the Bean Creek valley.

How the name of "Tecumseh" came to be applied to the village by its first proprietors, is thus graphically told in an address prepared for the Raisin Valley Historical Society, by the late Dr. M. A. Patterson, and for the use of the MSS. copy of which I am indebted to his family. He says:

"When Musgrove Evans, Austin E. Wing, and others, were partaking of a rural dinner, in quite a primitive way, under the branches of a spreading oak, that grew near the center of the village ground—then without a name or a permanent white inhabitant—the question arose: 'What shall we call this embryo village?' Evans remarked, after objecting to several other names as too romantic, far-fetched or meaningless: 'Why not call it Tecumseh?' 'That will not answer,' replied one of the party, 'Tecumseh fought for the British and was a British Indian.' 'Thee is mistaken,' quietly answered Friend Musgrove, 'Tecumseh fought on his own account and for his own people. Tecumseh was Nature's Indian.' 'That's a fact,' exclaimed Wing, 'and one of Nature's noblest specimens of a Red Man.' This emphatic remark decided the question, and before rising from their rural repast, our village had a name."

Such is the story of the first naming of the village, as told by the Doctor, and as undoubtedly told to him by some of the parties concerned, as he well knew them all—being the first physician who came to settle permanently in the north part of the county, as Dr. Ormsby, who had previously come to Tecumseh, removed to Adrian in 1827; and Dr. Patterson was long the leading physician in Tecumseh and vicinity, having continued the practice of his profession for nearly fifty years, and until about a year prior to his decease, in April last.

In the address there is much of interest, well and eloquently told, and many passages that I had intended to copy or condense, had time and space permitted; particularly his vivid, picture-like sketch of the pursuit and capture, by the Tecumseh posse under deputy sheriff William McNair, of some of the Ohio commissioners and surveyors, who were running in the spring of 1835, the line as claimed by that state, along the south part of Lenawee county, and which the Doctor called the first scene in the drama of the Toledo war. But I must forbear, and I do so with the less regret, because I have ascertained since I came into possession of his manuscript, that the address was read before the R. V. Historical Society, in June, 1868, and was published in one or both of the Tecumseh papers at the time.

Notwithstanding the Doctor's learned and able argument to prove and show the importance of collecting the data for history whilst the actors and witnesses of the events recorded, were still alive, and his evident desire and wish to have the facts correctly stated in regard to the early settlement of the county or of the Raisin Valley, yet I find that by some means or other, he made one or two slips or mistakes in his address. In the latter portion of his remarks on the boundary dispute with Ohio, he speaks of Ohio, with her twelve votes in Congress being politically strong, and in this he is followed, I see, by A. L. Millard, Esq., in his centennial address of July 4, 1876. How they should both have fallen into the same error, I cannot well conceive, as Ohio never had, at any one time, an exact "twelve votes in Congress." From the time of her admission as a State in 1802, until 1812, when the apportionment under the census of 1810, took effect, she had one member of the House, giving her three electoral votes. In 1812 she had seven electoral votes; in 1816 and 1820, she had eight electoral votes; in 1824 and 1828 she had sixteen electoral votes; and in 1832, 1836, and 1840, she had twenty-one electoral votes, being nineteen for her members in the House and two for her members in the Senate. From that time until 1864, she had twenty-three electoral votes; and for 1864 and 1868, twenty-one votes, and for 1872 and 1876, twenty-two votes.

The error as to the number of her votes in Congress in 1835-6, may be deemed of minor importance, for whether she is spoken of as having "twelve votes," or as having "nineteen," as she, in reality, had at the time of the action on our boundary question, she was comparatively strong and powerful, as compared with Michigan with only a single delegate, and no vote in either branch of Congress. Still when allusion is made to the relative political strength of the great and powerful State of Ohio, and the then voteless and almost voiceless Territory of Michigan, it is best to state the facts correctly. Governor Lucas' boast of being backed by a "million of freemen," if by that he meant to include the whole population of the State, was no idle boast, as Ohio, in 1830, had over 937,000 inhabitants, and in 1835 must have had considerably over a million, whilst Michigan, in 1834, by the territorial census had less than 100,000.

Another error occurs in the Doctor's address, which I was rather more surprised to see, because it related to a matter more at home, and as to which I should have supposed that every old settler in the county would have known the correct state of affairs. Speaking of the first period of seven years from the commencement of the settlement of the county, he says: "Within this period, two towns only were organized in Lenawee county, under the names of Tecumseh and Logan." Now under the same territorial enactment, which provided for the organization of those two towns, the organization of the township of Blissfield was authorized, and as will be seen by the historical sketch of that town, prepared by James T. Kedzie, and read by him at the semi-centennial gathering at the old Bliss homestead, some two years ago, and which is being published among the papers of your society, the township of Blissfield was organized in May, 1827, at the same time as the other two town meetings were to be held, Mr. Harvey Bliss, at whose house the town meeting was held, and twelve other voters, officiating as the political fathers of the township, all of whose names are given by Mr. Kedzie.

In the same address the Doctor spoke of Thomas Goodrich, of the Newburg portion of the old town of Tecumseh, as having been elected Justice of the Peace by his own vote. This must have been told of him as a joke, if he held such a commission. There were no "elections" of justices of the peace in the Territory of Michigan; all such offices were under the Ordinance of 1787, and acts of Congress, in reference to the Territory, appointed by the Governor. As late as

February, 1825, Congress, in passing an act providing for the election of certain township and county officers by the voters of the Territory, expressly inserted a *proviso* that the electors should *not* be authorized to elect any judge, or clerk, or sheriff, or justice of the peace.

The first time that justices were elected by the people in Michigan, was in April, 1836, in pursuance of an act of the State Legislature, approved March 14, of that year, which provided for the election of four justices in each township, and their classification for one, two, three and four years, respectively.

Such mistakes as those above noted, having occurred in elaborately prepared addresses, and many others of a like or worse kind which I have heard made in casual conversations, led me to the conclusion that in a sketch of the early history of the county, the best way, and the most reliable, would be to have recourse, as far as practicable, to the published laws and official documents of the time. And I have accordingly done so, more especially as respects the territorial legislation.

As I have been led to turn critic or reviewer of other addresses, as well as sketch writer of one of my own, I beg leave to allude to another slip, to which my attention was called by General Brown. In Mr. Millard's centennial address, in speaking of the split granite rock, or boulder, out of which the mill-stones for the first grist mill at Tecumseh were made, he says: "The smaller fragment serving as the upper stone, and the larger as the lower," whereas the fact was just the reverse, the larger piece being used for the upper stone, as any practical mill-wright would have told him that it should be. As to the splitting of the rock, the General thinks that it was not caused by the weight of the tree in falling, but by fire, the tree having been found burned off over the top of the boulder.

Whilst noting some slips in prior addresses as published in regard to the early settlement of the county, I thought that it might be well to notice some which occur in the "Historical Atlas of Lenawee County," a work got up three or four years ago by a Philadelphia firm, and purporting to be published in Chicago. The same error substantially, heretofore noted, as occurring in Dr. Patterson's address, takes place in this "Atlas,"—speaking about the first organization of Lenawee county, and its being detached from Monroe county, it is stated that the county was divided into two towns, Tecumseh and Logan,—whereas the fact was that the township of Blissfield was organized at the same time as the other two towns. Another error occurs in the "Atlas," where it states that the county seat was removed to Adrian in 1835; the act for the purpose was not passed until March 1836; and the removal not to take place until November, 1838. In another paragraph the "Atlas" says that "In 1828 the first school house in the county was built, in Adrian." From the best information that I can obtain in reference to this matter the fact is, that the first school house in the county was a private one, built by Messrs. Evans & Brown, in 1825, mainly for the accommodation of their own children—there being five in each family. The school was taught by Mrs. George Spafford, then living with the two families in the original log house. The school-house, twelve feet square, was built of tamarack logs, and was afterwards used by Evans & Brown as an office. In the fall of 1825, a frame public school-house was built on a lot a little west of the old "Park Square," so called, in the original village plat of Tecumseh, where the new East Branch and Intermediate school is now located. In that frame school-house the first term of public school was taught in the winter of 1825-6, by George Taylor, and was the one in which Miss Blackmar was teaching prior to her marriage to Mr. Ezra F. Blood. Thus, besides the private school-house in Brownville, erected by Messrs. Evans and Brown, there was a regular public school in Tecumseh before the village of Adrian was even platted.

Many other errors occur in the historical part of the "Atlas," such as saying that Michigan was admitted into the Union in 1836,—whereas the act of Congress providing for her admission, as a State, was not passed until January, 1837. The farm of Mr. Blood they locate on section 24, instead of section 34. These and some other such mistakes may be the results, in part, of misprints. On the whole, the Atlas may, perhaps, be considered about as correct as could be expected of a work got up as that was. Many of the lithographs of residences contained in the work may be what the owners contemplated that they should ultimately be, but can hardly be said to be correct representations of the buildings or grounds at the time of the publication of the work.

Besides the well known pioneer of the county, General Joseph W. Brown, who, notwithstanding his advanced age is still with us, we have also another of the veteran pioneers of 1824,—Ezra F. Blood,—who came in with Messrs. Evans and Brown and the first party of settlers in the spring of that year, and who almost immediately after arrival, took up the same quarter section of land, on which he then settled, and where he has continued to live ever since. He was born in New Hampshire, October 28, 1797, and had moved to the State of New York in 1819, soon after he became of age. He came here in 1824, still a young unmarried man, and remained a bachelor for fully five years after his arrival,—some of the other settlers who had families, in the meantime keeping house for him.

On the 12th of January, 1830, he was united in marriage to Miss Alzina Blackmar, who had come to Michigan with her father and his family the year previous, her father becoming then the first settler in that part of the township of Tecumseh, now embraced in the township of Cambridge. Miss Blackmar, then about nineteen years of age, had for six months previous to her marriage been engaged in teaching school in the village of Tecumseh. She was boarding at the residence of General Brown, where the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Alanson Darwin, the first settled minister in Tecumseh, Miss Betsey Robertson (now the widow of the late Colonel William McNair) officiating as bridesmaid, and the late Dr. M. A. Patterson as groomsman. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Blood has consisted of two daughters and four sons. One of the daughters died in infancy; the other is married and living in Mt. Morris, N. Y. The oldest son lives on a farm adjoining the old homestead, and the youngest is still at home with his parents. One son, William A., died in the army during the late civil war, and the other, Leroy C., is now in mercantile business in Lansing. Mr. Blood, in October last, celebrated the eightieth anniversary of his birthday, having invited to his home on the occasion, a few of the older settlers of Tecumseh and vicinity.

One of the first families to arrive as settlers in Tecumseh or vicinity after the Evans and Brown party of May, 1824, was that of Abner Spofford, consisting of himself and wife and seven children, who arrived in July, six weeks after the first pioneer party, and being the sixth family to settle in the county. Mrs. Pitman, however, one of the daughters, did not come to Michigan until the spring of 1825, when she came on with her husband, Daniel Pitman, who then settled down here as the first regular merchant in the county, to keep a general stock of goods for the white settlers, as well as for the Indians, from whom he bought venison, turkeys, maple sugar and cranberries. The youngest member of the family, Miss Cynthia M. Spofford, was married May 16th, 1827, on the seventeenth anniversary of her birthday, to Mr. Theodore Bissell, a young man from Livingston county, N. Y., who had come in with Horace Wolcott, in 1824, and taken up some land in 1825, but returned for a short time to the State of New York, in that year, and came back in 1827, as a permanent settler, and took up some more land adjoining Tecumseh. The ceremony was performed by Dr. C. N. Ormsby, as a Justice of the Peace,—there being then no settled clergyman in the territory nearer than Monroe or Detroit; and this was supposed to be the first marriage in the county, amongst the white settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Bissell, in about a year afterwards, went to western New York, settling at Lockport, from whence they came to Toledo, where Mr. B. embarked in business, remaining there some years, until they finally went to Texas, where Mr. B. died. Mrs. B., now Mrs. W. W. Tilton, returned several years ago to her first home in Michigan, to which she had come with her parents when she was a young Miss of fourteen years of age. She and an elder sister are still living, and are both residents of Tecumseh, and have a brother who came in with them in 1824, now residing in Des Moines, Iowa.

Mr. W. W. Tilton was also himself one of the early pioneers of the county, having come to the territory early in the second year of the first white settlement of the county. He and Curtis Page, both of them carpenters and joiners, came to Tecumseh as settlers in June, 1825, and were just of the class of men then most needed in the settlement. Soon after their arrival they were engaged in building a store for Mr. Pitman; and early in the summer Mr. Tilton cut the first two small fields of wheat raised in Lenawee county. In the spring of

1826 he was engaged in the erection of a house for Mr. Evans on the north-east corner of Ottawa and Chicago streets, now the residence of P. R. Adams, Esq. Mr. Tilton was also one of the commissioners to lay out the ridge road, along the route of the natural ridge supposed to have been formerly the shore of Lake Erie, running from the north-east corner of the county, in the town of Macon, to what was called Leroy, at the crossing of the River Raisin, east of Adrian. It crossed the road from Monroe to Tecumseh at the point where the village of Ridgeway afterwards grew up. In 1828, Mr. Tilton settled on a farm in the town of Raisin, a little south of Tecumseh, where he lived until he retired from active business. He has resided, for a few years past, in this village, and retains, with remarkable distinctness, recollections of incidents and events connected with the first settlement of this part of the county.

I feel as though I ought not to conclude this hastily prepared and rambling sketch of the early days of the white settlement of Lenawee county, without some acknowledgment of the valuable services of F. A. Dewey as President of the County Pioneer Society, and of W. A. Whitney as Secretary, in getting together many important contributions towards the history of that period, not only at the regular annual meetings of the society, but by awakening an increased interest in the collection of materials for the future historians of the county or State, by holding, during the last year, a series of special meetings, where well prepared addresses were read, and many important incidents of local interest were brought out, and many of them afterwards published.

Having been present at most of these meetings, and having preserved copies of the several proceedings, as published, I found, upon being requested to prepare a paper for the State Pioneer Society, my embarrassment to consist, not in a lack of material, but in making any proper selection and arrangement of what could consistently be brought within the limits of such an address, and also in avoiding a repetition of what had already been embraced in papers previously furnished to your society.

The fifth and last of these special meetings held since the annual meeting at Adrian in March last, was held at Ridgeway, January 15, 1878, and was the most largely attended of any previously held. There were many present, not only from all parts of the township of Ridgeway, but from all adjoining towns in the county, including, from Tecumseh, the two old veterans, General J. W. Brown and Ezra F. Blood, of the first party of 1824. An invitation to a free public dinner had been extended to all comers, and ample and superabundant provision for that purpose had been made by the ladies and other residents of the village and vicinity. The audience room of the large Methodist church building, which will seat 700 or 800 people, was filled to overflowing, and many chairs had to be furnished along the side aisles, and in other parts of the room. The dinner tables in the basement, seating some two hundred or more, at a time, were reset several times; and when all wishing dinner were waited upon, enough for hundreds more was left. A very able and interesting paper on the first settlement of Ridgeway and vicinity was read by Justus Lowe, and many incidents of the period were afterwards related by some of the older settlers. Of those present about eighty joined the society, including an old lady of ninety-eight.

At all the previous special meetings visitors from a distance were either welcomed to a free public dinner, as at East Raisin, or invited to individual homes, as at Clinton and Hudson; and in every instance the residents of the places where the meetings were held seemed pleased to extend their hospitalities to all the old settlers who came to attend the proceedings. But I must forbear further detail, in hopes that the president or secretary of the county society may now or on some future occasion, furnish some data on that subject.

Although I have already spun out my narrative to a somewhat greater length than I had anticipated, and longer perhaps than I ought to have done, notwithstanding my endeavors to avoid, as far as possible, all repetition of facts known to be in possession of the state society, or readily accessible to them, yet I hope to be pardoned for adding a few items of my own personal experience as a pioneer. When I left the borough of Wilkesbarre, in Wyoming valley, Pa., in the fall of 1831, to come to Michigan, my expectation rather was that I should go to the county of St. Joseph or of Cass, towards which the tide of emigration seemed then to be most strongly tending; but after my arrival at Detroit I was advised to look around in the vicinity of Tecumseh or Clinton, as the northern part of Lenawee county was then being rapidly settled. I accordingly took passage by stage only as far as Clinton; but I had never before in my travels in Maryland, Virginia, Ohio, Pennsylvania, or New York, seen such staging or such stage roads as we had until we came near to Ypsilanti, which place it took us all day to reach. Next morning we found better roads and a comfortable post-coach, driven by Samuel Evans, a son of the postmaster and first settler of Tecumseh, and nephew of J. W. Brown, the principal mail contractor west of Detroit by way of the Chicago road. On arriving at Clinton, I found an embryo village of some ten or a dozen houses, or thereabouts, with two taverns, one of them a hewn log house and the other a two-story frame house, and one or two small stores, and a few small dwelling houses. There was then, and for some time afterwards, no post-office there—letters for settlers there and in the vicinity were returned from Tecumseh in care of H. N. Baldwin, who was afterwards appointed the first postmaster at Clinton.

On going west from Clinton to look at lands in the surveyed town next west and to see Thos. Nelson, jr., to whom I had a reference as one of the first five or six to take up lands and settle in that town, I found on the Chicago road about three miles west of Clinton, three men from Massachusetts, who had come on in June previous, and were beginning to clear up some land, to build houses, a blacksmith shop, etc. Two of the three, Captain Ebenezer Davis and Job Graves, still live in their then locations. The other one, David Wells, afterwards bought out the lands of Thomas Nelson, and sold the same in 1835, to the late Deacon William Bradley, with some timbered land on an adjacent section, and moved to Illinois, where he died some two years ago. I then selected some lands east of Mr. Nelson's, on which, with some additions to it, I lived until I became connected with the M. S. railroad, and moved to the village of Tecumseh in 1853, where I have since resided.

All that I could do towards farming that fall was to clear off a few acres of the most open part of my land, which I engaged a Mr. Arnold, living near Tecumseh village, to break up for me—he being the only one I heard of who followed the business of breaking up prairie land or openings for a living. This he did with a large, strong plow, drawn by five or six yoke of cattle. On the 30th of November, 1831, while he was at work for me, there came a cold snap with about four inches of snow, and he had to take his teams and plow home, as he could do no more breaking up until the ground settled next spring. When I went after him then, I found him breaking up on the Wright farm, north-west of the village of Tecumseh, where the hazel brush, in places, was so tall and thick that the boy driving the teams had to go on the off side of the cattle. They cut a strip about twenty inches or more in width and six to eight inches deep, turning the brush under and covering it just about as an ordinary plow would turn under cornstalks or weeds.

Some of the settlers who took up lands of the more sandy or easily tilled kind, got along by using smaller plows and less powerful teams; but the thorough deep plowing on most of the openings was then considered the best. A Pennsylvania settler, John J. Schnall, who took up some land about a mile west of Clinton, in 1826, and was living there when I came to Michigan, had made out a breaking-up team by joining with a Mr. Allen, of Allen's prairie, in Hillsdale county, each of them putting in two or three yoke of cattle. Though living about forty miles or more apart, they were considered in those days as neighbors near enough to exchange such work with one another. Mr. Schnall soon after I came, sold out and moved farther west, whether because he was getting too crowded, or because of an innate propensity such as some frontiersmen seem to have, of constantly moving on, I did not learn.

My first real practical trial of pioneer life may be said to have commenced when I began to prepare for building a log-house, and to split rails, &c. I had never before cut or split anything larger than some stovewood, and had to take some lessons in such things from older backwoodsmen. I thought that I proved a pretty apt scholar, as I soon learned to do about as much for a day's work as almost any of my neighbors, although I had to hire a great deal of rail-splitting and such work done. Also, by getting a lesson or two in shingle-splitting and shaving, I made out to split and dress my own long shingles, or shakes, as some called them, for a log house, and afterwards for a barn and shed.

As I could not do much to any advantage on my land during the winter, some of the officers of the newly formed school district in Clinton, asked me if I would not teach their school there that winter. I told them I had had no experience in teaching a primary school, and did not know how I might get along with it—my only experience in school keeping having been as teacher of languages and mathematics in Meadville (Pa.) Academy, a situation obtained for me by my friend, the Rev. Dr. Bruce, of the Western University of Pennsylvania, at Pittsburg. However, I finally agreed to take the school, and so I became the first teacher of a school in Clinton, as was noted in the address read at the special pioneer meeting, held at Clinton in June last. I had, I believe an average of about twenty to twenty-five scholars; amongst them were Welcome V. Fisk and Joseph S. Kies, now two of the most prominent business men in the village of Clinton, and Charles N. Felton, now in California, as one of the officers of the mint or sub-treasury in San Francisco. I got along, I believe, so as to give general satisfaction to those sending children to school, as well as the boys and girls themselves, except to one of the sons of Pontius Hooper, at whose hotel I boarded, who was rather inclined to be a ringleader in all violations of the rules, and who, on account of a punishment I was once obliged to inflict on him, threatened that he was going to thresh me when he got to be man. As that was forty-six years ago, he has probably got to be a man before this time, but still I have not got that threshing yet. The last I have heard of him is that he was in Illinois somewhere, following his father's occupation—that of keeping hotel, in which I wish him every success.

In May, 1832, when the alarm of the breaking out of the Black Hawk war first came through the territory, I was, like all the other male settlers, notified to be and appear armed and equipped, &c., as the law directs, and I volunteered like almost all the rest, and was mustered in at Clinton as a private in Captain Hixson's company, and marched forthwith, May 22d, I think, for Niles, or the seat of war. The first night out, we slept or watched at Blackmar's tavern, on the Chicago road, west of the present Junction so called, in Cambridge. I laid down at the head of the stairs, on the floor in the log house, and during the night I heard a gun fired, which in the morning I found to be from Sol. Fenstemacher, who was on guard, firing at one of Blackmar's hogs as it insisted on coming within the lines without giving the countersign. I found also in the morning that we had had, during the night, quite a hard frost, which I knew would be fatal to some corn and other vegetables which I had planted, and were just coming up out of the ground when I left. We kept marching on west for several days, without anything of special note, except the sham skirmish known as the battle of Coldwater prairie, which I had learned at head-quarters was to come off in the evening after we reached there. But the history of that, and of all the incidents on the march to Niles and back again, have all been told at length by S. C. Stacy and others, and I have neither time nor space now to rehearse them. The only untold incident which I remember, was seeing the friendly Indians at Niles, laughing at our target-firing with some of the old flintlock muskets which had been sent along for us to use.

While talking of military matters, I may as well finish here my military history, as it is very short, and not much more of it. In the fall of 1835, I took part in the famous Toledo war, as a second lieutenant in the Wolverine militia, that made the Ohio midnight judges retreat within their own acknowledged boundaries,—they well knowing that Uncle Sam, or Old Hickory, would be after them if they undertook to take possession of, or exercise jurisdiction over any of the territory of Michigan, until so authorized by Congress. Having thus become, as it were, a hero of two wars, I was promoted by being commissioned as Division Paymaster of the 5th Division of Michigan Militia, in which capacity I never either received or disbursed any funds—not even my own pay. But for services in the Black Hawk war, I afterwards received, like all my fellow soldiers, a bounty land warrant for 160 acres of land.

The first town meeting which I attended in Michigan, was that held in Brownville, for the township of Tecumseh, on the first Monday of April, 1832. That township then included all the five northern surveyed towns of the county, and the north half of the tier of towns next south, making a township of nine miles by thirty. All settlers living then within the northern nine miles of the county, who wished to attend town meeting had to go there to vote. I recollect that I rode part of the way home with Cornelius Millspaw, then keeping tavern on the Chicago road about eighteen miles west of Clinton, in what is now the township of Woodstock.

The second annual town meeting which I attended, was that in which the township of Franklin was organized, in April, 1833, which town then, and until April, 1836, included not only the present town of Franklin, but also what are now the towns of Cambridge and Woodstock. At that meeting, I think, or soon after, I found that a Mr. Joseph Slater, who had been a fellow passenger with me on the steamboat from Buffalo to Detroit, when I first came to the Territory, had also become a settler in the town of Franklin, in the southeast part of it, which was more heavily timbered than the northern part, and generally preferred by those accustomed to farming on timbered land. Mr. Slater is still a resident of Franklin, living where he first settled, a successful and prosperous farmer.

But enough as to personal matters,—my record as a delegate to the first constitutional convention, and then as Secretary of the State Senate for three years, and afterwards a member of the State Legislature, in both branches, and as a State officer, are sufficiently embodied in state journals and documents, to render any detailed statements here unnecessary, especially as much of it could not be considered as belonging exclusively, or more particularly, to the history of Lenawee county.

NOTE.—About the time of the publication of my Pioneer sketch of the history of Lenawee county, there was some discussion as to the origin and meaning of the name given to the county, when first laid out. In a hurried note at the time, I gave as my understanding of the name, that it was derived from the Delaware or Shawnee word for Man or Indian. Having had occasion to refer to the reports on the Pacific railroad surveys made in 1853-4, of which ten volumes were published by Congress from 1855 to 1859, and of which a full set was presented to me by Honorable Charles E. Stuart, then one of the United States Senators from Michigan, I came across the vocabularies of Indian languages collected by Lieutenant Whipple, and with remarks by Professor Turner, who was connected with the surveys. The Delawares are there spoken of as the eastern, and the Shawnees as the western division of the Algonkin stock, and as the only two branches of that stock. The Indian name of the Delawares is there given as "Le–na–pe," and by some other writers they were designated as "Leni–Lenape," as if to say "Man Indian." In Lieutenant Whipple's vocabulary of Delaware and Shawnee words, "man" is given as "Len–no" in the first dialect, and "Il–le–ni" in the other. In none of the other Indian dialects given in Lieutenant Whipple's report do I find anything from which the name of our county could, with any probability have been derived. J. J. ADAM.

TECUMSEH.

ITS INCIPIENCY AND ITS FOUNDERS.

IN the autumn of 1823, Musgrove Evans, Esq., a native of Pennsylvania, and belonging to the society of Friends, left Jefferson county, in the State of New York, to explore the West, and, should fortune smile, to enjoy those smiles more nearly to the setting sun. On arriving at Detroit he found some friends, and made the acquaintance of Austin E. Wing. Mr. Wing had been a resident in the Territory for several years—some six or seven. Of the comparative merits of its various localities, he was well qualified to judge. He at once suggested to Mr. Evans the Valley of the Raisin, as a region of special attraction, beautiful, rich and full of promise. After some explorations of other points, Mr. Evans was inclined to accept Mr. Wing's judgment in the matter, and resolved, in the coming spring, to investigate the claims of this new field. He immediately returned home to Jefferson county, New York, and, during the winter, was actively engaged in efforts to interest and enlist his friends in his western enterprise. He was quite successful.

Early in the spring Mr. Evans, with his wife and five children, General J. W. Brown his brother-in-law, and twelve others, started together for Detroit. They passed up Lake Ontario and Niagara River, to Black Rock. There they and some other gentlemen, from Buffalo, chartered the schooner Erie, the famed craft which subsequently went over the Falls of Niagara, and ascending the Lake, arrived in Detroit on the last of April, 1824. Here the men left their families and having chartered a Frenchman and pony to carry their baggage, started into the woods on foot, and following an Indian trail, took a western course to Ypsilanti, thence to Saline, and thence onward still until they struck the River Raisin, some little distance above the point where now stands the village of Clinton. Here they discharged the Frenchman and his pony, and allowed them to return. They now took their provisions, etc., upon their backs, and pursued a southwesterly direction till they reached Evans Creek, which they descended to the point of land on which the "Globe Mill" now stands.

At this place they encamped, and for a week or more, were busily occupied in viewing the country, but more especially, the streams—the Raisin, and Evans Creek—and the form of their banks, and the bordering valleys, the idea of obtaining a good water-power being a leading object of pursuit. It is proper to say here that Mr. Wing had been of great service to Mr. Evans and his co-adventurers, and, although no agreement of a binding character had been entered into, yet so much had passed between them as to authorize a mutual expectation that he, in some way and to some extent, would aid the fortunes of their enterprise. Having this idea in view, from the time Mr. Evans took leave of him in Detroit, during the preceding autumn, and learning that immigrants were extensively exploring in Washtenaw county, and parts adjacent, and fearing that the advantages at the junction of Evans Creek and the Raisin might be found, appreciated and snatched away, had the sagacity and prudence to enter the lands adjacent in his own name. These lands were the west part of section twenty-seven, and east part of section twenty-eight, and included the water-power in Brownville. Mr. Evans and his associates, having satisfied themselves that they had found, if not the best point in the interior of the Territory, they had at least found a location worthy of their acceptance, resolved to secure it.

With this purpose they gathered their effects and started for the "Land Office." On reaching Monroe they found Mr. Wing. Immediately Messrs. Wing, Evans and Brown entered into a formal co-partnership, and took up the north half of section twenty-four. The adjacent lands were soon taken up by the companions of Mr. Evans, and adventurers from other places.

Messrs. Wing, Evans and Brown having formed a co-partnership, and secured a location, deemed it important to their interests, if possible, to have it made the county seat. With a view to this, they delegated Mr. Brown to visit Governor Cass, at Detroit, and request him to nominate Commissioners to visit Tecumseh, and, if it should be deemed advisable, to designate it as the seat of justice for the county. The Governor treated the request with obliging consideration, and named Messrs. C. J. Lanmon, Oliver Johnson and one other gentleman, that committee. The committee, in due time, entered upon its mission, examined the situation, and approved of it. On the last of June, 1824, the Legislature was in session, and the committee being present, made a report, which was accepted and adopted. In consideration of this enactment it was stipulated that, in laying out the grounds for a village, the company, Wing, Evans and Brown, should set apart for the public benefit, four squares; one for the court house and jail, one for a public promenade, one for a cemetery, and one for a military parade ground, and build a bridge across the River Raisin east of the village. The company accepted the condition, and appropriated for the court house and jail, a square on the north-east corner of Maumee and Chicago streets; for pleasure ground, a square on the south-east corner of Maumee and Chicago streets; for a cemetery, a square on the south-east corner of Ottawa and Killbuck streets; for a military parade ground, a square having Shawnee street on the north, Ottawa on the east, and, what is now styled Railroad street, on the west. The bridge was also built.

On the first Monday in June, 1824, Mr. Evans and Peter Benson, with their families, left Monroe and started for what had now become the "bright particular" gem of the Raisin Valley—Tecumseh.

After a difficult journey through a nearly pathless wilderness, and over the low marshy grounds that intervened, they arrived at the place of their destiny on the following day, June 2d, 1824, about five o'clock in the afternoon. There being no means of crossing the Raisin on the land now owned by Wing, Evans & Co., *i. e.*, on the east side of what afterwards became the village plat, they passed round upon the north side of the river and encamped upon the land which Mr. Wing had purchased the fall or winter previous, at a point a few rods north of the Brownville mill. Here Mr. Evans erected a log house twenty feet square. It was without any floor, as there was no saw-mill nearer than Monroe, and covered with bark, peeled from the trunks of elm trees. During the summer it had neither chimney nor fire-place. For cooking purposes a fire was made upon the ground; the smoke, when the atmosphere was in repose, ascended through a hole in the roof; at other times it went up or down, or here and there, as played the fitful winds. A bake-kettle supplied the place of an oven for several months, during which time Mrs. Evans prepared food for her husband and children, for the workmen in his employ, together with "goers and comers," amounting usually to from fifteen to twenty persons.

In the autumn, Mr. Brown, wife, and five children arrived; also Mr. George Spafford and wife. A bedroom was added to the house, and an oven and chimney built, the oven standing out and some distance from the house. Here Mr. Evans, wife and five children, Mr. Brown, wife and five children, the youngest child of each family being a small infant, and Mr. Spafford and his wife, all domiciled during the winter of 1824–5.

During the summer of 1824, Mr. Evans, being a surveyor, laid out the village plat. It was laid out into squares of twenty-four rods each, and each square into eight lots, each lot being six by twelve rods—twelve rods north and south and six rods east and west. The squares, so-called, set apart for the court house and public promenade being, in fact, but two one-half squares.

In the summer of 1825, Joseph W. Brown built a frame house on the corner lot, bounded on the north by Chicago street, and on the west by Maumee street. This was the first frame house erected in the county of Lenawee, and besides furnishing private apartments for the owner and his family, contained others also, which were opened for the entertainment of travelers and other transient persons. At that time it was the first and only public house in the Territory, west of Monroe.

In the same year, during the summer of 1825, a Mr. Knaggs, a Frenchman from Monroe, purchased the lot on the south-west corner of Chicago and Maumee streets, and built a store, which he opened, in part to aid the new settlers, but mainly for the purpose of driving bargains with the Indians. This enterprise proved, both directly and indirectly, of much benefit to the early settlers. They here found, at least to a limited extent, such commodities as otherwise they would have suffered seriously the want of, and besides, it induced the Indians, still lingering in the neighboring woods, to come in and trade with the community. In 1826 Mr. Evans took the initial, and made some advances in the work of building a more comfortable abode for his family. It was completed, we believe, the following season, and, as in the case of Mr. Brown before him, it became the comfortable abode of his family and also a house of public entertainment. Many who there found shelter from the storm, relief from hunger and thirst, rest from weariness, with generous sympathy and soothing cordials when burning fever and death-like ague was upon them, took pleasure in after years in speaking of these things,—some long ago and forever silent, others still live, with tearful gratitude, to repeat the grateful story.

In 1827 Mr. Brown sold his house, on Maumee street, to James T. Boiland, went over to Brownville and built, of hewed logs, the house so long known as the "Peninsular House."

In the fall of 1824, the company of Wing, Evans & Brown, resolved to build a saw mill. For such a mill the want was very great. The inhabitants were indeed few, but those few were in great want of lumber. Without it they could not construct shelters either for themselves or their stock. The frame of the mill was soon raised, the machinery got into position, the waiting waters let on, and the saw was playing as though instinct with life, and actually felt that it was a "luxury to do good." Thus was completed the first saw-mill in the county of Lenawee, and no successor has ever found a warmer welcome.

Early in the spring of 1826, Wing, Evans & Brown resolved to build a grist mill. The frame was soon raised. And now for the stone —an item indeed, in a grist-mill. French burrs were quite too costly for their limited means. It so happened, that about a mile and a half away, and a little north of east, in a district where a stone was one of the rarest things of nature, there was found an immense bowlder—a large rock of pure granite They were not geologists, hence they asked no questions about its origin, from whence it came, or how it got there. Enough that it was there. They fell upon it in earnest. With drills and powder they soon split off two large slabs, each of which they wrought into stone of suitable size to answer their purpose. And what was quite remarkable, the stone contained an element resembling clay-slate, which, in working, crumbled out, leaving a surface not wholly unlike the genuine burr—mill-stone grit.

It is proper to add that this mill was able to grind about ten bushels of grain per hour; and for five or six years was the only grist mill in the interior of the Territory.

THE BLACK HAWK AND TOLEDO WARS.

The following is an extract from a speech by Dr. M. A. Patterson, before the Raisin Valley Historical Society, at Tecumseh, June 2d, 1868:—

In May, 1833, Owen, the Indian Agent at Chicago, sent dispatch riders, with all possible haste to Detroit, who, on the way, spread through our feeble settlement the startling intelligence that the Sac and the Fox Indians, under Black Hawk, were on the war-path, threatening to exterminate the whites from the Upper Mississippi to the lower lakes. The treacherous character of the American Indian is proverbial, and the danger of a union of the hostile western tribes, with the seemingly friendly Potawattomies, of Michigan, who were all around us, was by no means improbable. It was an alarming fact that within two or three days after the news of the hostile intention of the Sac and Fox Indians reached us, the Potawattomies suddenly disappeared. Not an Indian could be found in our vicinity or neighborhoods. Were they lurking in the dense forests of the valley waiting for orders to spring upon us with deadly intentions, or gone to new hunting or fishing grounds far beyond us, were questions often asked, but which no one could answer. Until the locality and designs of the missing Indians were ascertained, the first intimation of their intentions and presence, might have been amid scenes that have been witnessed again and again on our Western frontier, by the glare of our burning dwellings at midnight, amid the shrieks of women and children, the groans of the dying, and the hellish war-whoop of savages. At the bare possibility of such a fate, anxiety was depicted on the countenances of brave men, and there was not a mother in the settlement who did not fold her child still closer to her bosom.

Against a hostile union of the powerful western savages, each armed with a deadly rifle and skilled in its use, the scattered settlements on the line from Detroit to Chicago were almost defenceless. And there was cause of alarm when it was known that the United States Agent had urged upon our Governor an immediate draft of the men of Michigan to check the advance of the Indians, until the regular government troops could be mustered on the frontier and hurled against them.

As soon as it was ascertained that the Potawattomies had left us for a gathering of their tribe in the St. Joseph Valley, and at a council of their chiefs and our Territorial authorities seemed peacefully inclined, all apprehension of immediate danger from this quarter was removed. The alacrity then with which the Eighth Regiment, composed of citizens of this valley, marched to the relief of the settlements beyond us, when they had reason to expect a bloody contest, proved that our pioneers were of the right stock, and as ready to fight as to work, when occasion demanded an exhibition of their prowess.

The details of the Black Hawk war, and of duties performed by our citizens in that contest, are too voluminous for our present purpose and may well form an interesting chapter hereafter.

During three succeeding years after the close of this war, emigration to this valley was large and on the increase, and the citizens were earnestly engaged in literally fulfilling the primeval command to "multiply, and subdue the earth," or at least, this part of it.

They were also preparing for the great work of changing their political condition of territorial dependence to the independent position of a State in the Union. But while engaged in these pursuits, they were again called to arms to defend their soil from the unlawful claims and threatening aggressions of Ohio.

It is customary in these days, when the whole thing is settled and the danger gone by, to smile when the Toledo war is named, and to regard it as a "tempest in a tea-pot." This only proves entire ignorance of the merits of that contest. There was an unquestionable attempt made by the *authorities* of Ohio, and in this remark we do not by any means, include the whole people of that State, backed by a formidable array of force, to plunder from the Territory the only secure harbor on our southern border, and a large tract of valuable land. Plundering is a strong term, but we have no milder word that will properly apply to this act of the Legislature and Governor of Ohio.

The boundary of the Territory of Michigan was clearly defined by an act of Congress so far back as 1805, which had never been amended, and which left the disputed tract in Michigan. But Ohio, not with the sanction of Congress, but by the action of her own convention, extended her boundaries so as to include the long narrow strip in question, provided, as expressly stated by her own convention, at the time, "Congress agreed thereto."

Seven or eight times during a period of thirty years, and down to the very time of the contest, Ohio had solicited Congress to sanction her claim, or, in plainer language, to gratify her ambition for territorial aggrandizement, and Congress had, as repeatedly, refused to do so. In the meantime the land, including the harbor at Toledo, was in possession of Michigan. Our towns, counties, and public roads were all arranged within the territory unlawfully claimed by Ohio, to suit the boundary established by Congress. Such was the strength of our title that the Attorney General of the United States, in an opinion written and published at the request of President Jackson, declared it unquestionable, and the venerable John Quincy Adams, on the floor of the House of Representatives, in a strong protest, also declared that it would be a gross violation of the plighted faith of the nation to take this land from a feeble Territory and give it to a powerful State.

But when was unscrupulous ambition ever arrested by simple appeals to the eternal principles of justice and right? Governor Lucas, by virtue of an act of the Ohio Legislature, passed in 1835, called out a body of his militia to protect the Commissioners appointed to survey the boundary line, and to take possession of the "disputed territory" on behalf of Ohio, by force if resisted.

Information soon reached Tecumseh, by express, that the Commissioners of Ohio were actually running the boundary line on our southern border, at the west end of the "disputed territory," and had, by a rapid movement, proceeded as far east as about fourteen miles due south of Adrian. Affidavit of the facts had been made by the express before a magistrate, agreeable to the provisions of an act of our Legislative Council, passed February 12th, 1835, entitled "An act to prevent the exercise of foreign jurisdiction within the limits of the Territory of Michigan." The sheriff of our county, James Patchin, being sick, Deputy Sheriff Colonel William McNair, assisted by General Brown, who was the agent of the Territory to watch the proceedings of Ohio, soon gathered a *posse*. Among them, besides Brown and McNair, were Stillman Blanchard, John Robinson, Moses Wright, Sumner Spofford, O. Hough, Benjamin Baxter and about twenty more, whose names are forgotten. The *posse* was stregthened in Adrian by a few recruits, mustering in all about forty armed men, who by a rapid march, surprised a division of the surveying party of Ohio, with their military escort, while comfortably refreshing themselves in a house in the wilderness, owned by a man named Phillips. They had not the least suspicion that the Wolverines were on their trail.

While our *posse* quietly surrounded the house, Colonel McNair and Judge Blanchard entered. The Judge, with his customary politeness, took off his cap and after making his best bow, civilly requested them to surrender to his friend Colonel McNair, sheriff of Lenawee county. Assuming a belligerent attitude, Colonel Hawkins fiercely demanded by what authority they presumed to arrest the legal officers of the powerful State of Ohio. Judge Blanchard immediately replied, "By the authority of the Legislature and Executive power of Michigan;" and in order to make it more emphatic, in a loud voice, so that the outsiders might hear him, Colonel McNair exclaimed, "By virtue of the *posse* of Wolverines here present we will arrest you." In an instant the Ohioans leveled their pieces and threatened to shoot our two friends. At this critical moment the *posse* gave a shout that took the pluck out of the invaders, they made a dash for the door and took to their heels, having learned, perhaps, from Hudibras that

"He who fights and runs away,
May live to fight another day,
But he who is in battle slain
Will never live to fight again."

As they were fleeing for the woods a few guns fired over their heads by order of General Brown, brought some of them to a stand. The surveyor and eight of the party were captured and brought to Tecumseh, to be dealt with according to law.

The Ohio commissioners were, at the time, in another house not far from that of Phillips. They, with the remainder of the armed force, frightened at the report of fire-arms, left their friends to take care of themselves and fled into the woods where they could not be found. Thus ended the first scene of this border drama.

The second was played at Maumee, and is well described by Colonel Hascall, who witnessed the performance, in the following extract of a letter we will take the liberty of printing:—

MONROE, April 28, 1835.

DEAR SIR:—I have returned to this place from Ohio, having left here on Saturday last, with dispatches from the Executive of Michigan to His Excellency, Robert Lucas, Governor of Ohio. I found him at Maumee, accompanied by a military force, consisting of about five hundred men, commanded by a Colonel Brush. I immediately learned from the Governor that the object of this great military array was for the protection of the Ohio Commissioners, who were then engaged in running the line in dispute between Ohio and Michigan, which he was determined should be run, whatever might be the consequences; to use his own language—"peacefully if he could—forcibly if he must."

About this time one of the Commissioners arrived, bringing intelligence that he had made his escape from an armed force, supposed to be the Sheriff and his *posse*, from the county of Lenawee, that soon after he started he heard the report of guns, and supposed the most of the party were taken or killed. . . . . . Soon after, another of the Commissioners arrived with a more favorable report, that the Commissioners had succeeded in making their escape, and but nine of the party were arrested, among whom were three Colonels, viz: Fletcher, Scott, and Hawkins. Colonel Hawkins is also a member of the Senate of that State. This was unexpected to His Excellency, for he had just stated to the United States Commissioner and myself, that not one of the men would be taken alive, and that he had sent a surgeon and assistants to take charge of the wounded and dead.

As much as it is to be regretted that Ohio will even attempt to enforce the act of her Legislature, extending her jurisdiction over a part of our Territory, and that after being advised by the law officer of the General Government that the same is unconstitutional, still I was somewhat amused at witnessing the safe arrival of General Taylor, (one of the Commissioners). Paint, for your own amusement, *a General* making his escape from a powerful enemy—that is, the Tecumseh *posse*—through a most dismal swamp, the water, most of the way, up to his middle, for the distance of twenty-five miles, in the dead of night—and you will be able to form a distant idea of the *martial appearance* presented by General Taylor on his arrival at Maumee. Before I left Maumee it was generally understood that an order was issued for ten thousand men.

Thus the curtain closed over the second scene. This eventful drama was now transferred to Toledo, where the third scene was enacted.

Governor Lucas declared that a court should be organized at Toledo on a certain day, to extend the civil jurisdiction of Ohio over the "disputed territory," and that he would have on the ground 10,000 armed men from Southern Ohio if required, to protect the sittings of the court.

Michigan, on the other hand, by order of her Governor, a day or two before the expected arrival of the troops from Ohio, sent to

Toledo a detachment of 1,500 as determined men as ever shouldered a musket or fired a rifle, under the command of the now venerable General Joseph W. Brown.

As commander of the forces of Michigan in the Black Hawk expedition, General Brown had acquitted himself to the entire satisfaction of the Territorial and National authorities. As commander of the Toledo expedition he performed his duties equally well, and secured all that was designed by the expedition, which was to prevent the Executive of Ohio, from trampling upon the rights of the people of Michigan.

Having learned that something more than braggadocio was required to scare the Wolverines of Michigan into submission to his boasted "million of freemen," Governor Lucas halted his troops outside of the coveted territory, and without the range of our fire, which movement was speedily followed by the return of the militia of Ohio to their homes, and also terminated the brilliant military career of that renowned warrior and commander of the army and navy of a great State, Governor Robert Lucas, of Ohio. And thus ended the third scene of the drama.

The fourth and last scene was played in the halls of our National Congress. What Ohio could not obtain by threats of violence, she secured by her political strength and by legislative intrigue. Ohio, with her many votes in Congress, was politically strong; Michigan, without a vote, was politically weak. The disgraceful scenes were then witnessed in our National Capitol of yielding to the arrogant demands of Ohio, and "breaking," in the language of that noble old man, John Quincy Adams, "the nation's plighted faith to the toil-worn pioneers of Michigan." When the act was consummated, despoiling us of our lawful territory, universal indignation prevailed in Michigan, especially among the citizens of this valley, who were more immediately interested in the result. The feeling was openly expressed in no measured terms. We had a right to regard it as a sacrifice of political weakness to political strength, of principle to power, and of common honesty to degraded partisan expediency.

There was no merit in the act of Congress giving us in exchange the Lake Superior district, for this was before the discovery of its wealth of mines and minerals, and it was regarded on all hands as almost worthless. But it was an admission on the part of Congress that the attitude of Michigan was right, and as such, a public tribute of respect for a people who had so manfully defended their soil from the attempted aggression of a powerful neighbor.

ADRIAN.

FACTS, DATES, AND FIRST EVENTS.

SEPTEMBER 7th, 1825, Addison J. Comstock purchased of the United States 480 acres of land, on which the greater part of Adrian now stands. Mr. Comstock afterwards returned to the State of New York, and was married to Miss Sarah S. Dean, February 14th, 1826, when the same spring he returned to Michigan with his wife, and stopped at the "Valley" with his father until he could build a log house, on the same ground where Joseph C. Jones now lives, on the bank of the river. He also built another log house for his hired man, John Gifford, which was located, unfortunately, in the street directly in front of where the Gibson House now stands.

June 28th, 1826, Mr. John Gifford purchased from the United States, eighty acres of land, lying in the present Second ward. Mr. Gifford, with his family, moved into the house built for him, by Mr. Comstock, on the 10th day of August, 1826. A few days later Mr. Comstock and wife occupied their new house; hence it is that Mrs. Gifford claims to be the first female resident of Adrian, by a few days, which is true.

December 26th, 1826, Elias Dennis purchased of the United States the eighty acres of land, known for a long time as the Dennis property, and at a later date sold by the heirs to L. G. and A. S. Berry, who platted, the same and it is now known as L. G. and A. S. Berry's southern addition to Adrian. This same year Mr. A. J. Comstock built a saw-mill just north of the present Maumee street bridge.

Noah Norton came to Michigan in the employ of Darius Comstock, in the year 1826, and stopped at the "Valley." In the year 1827 he came to what is now Adrian, and built a house on land now owned by the Wells' estate, just east of the Gibson House. Mr. Norton afterwards emigrated to California where he died.

The first child born in Adrian was Leander Comstock, son of Addison J. and Sarah S. Comstock, born August 9th, 1827, who died October 8th, the same year, and was the first to be buried in what is now known as the old burying ground. The second death was

Mrs. Elias Dennis, in the spring of 1828, and the third was John Gifford, buried in the same grounds.

October 23d, 1827, James Whitney purchased four hundred acres of land of the United States, on the west side of the river, and returned to Orleans county, New York, to close up his business, with the intention of moving to Michigan the next year.

FIRST ELECTION OF TOWN OFFICERS.

At a township meeting, held at Darius Comstock's, in the township of Logan, county of Lenawee, and Territory of Michigan, on the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D. 1827, pursuant to the act, the following persons were elected for township officers:

Elias Dennis, for Moderator of said meeting; Addison J. Comstock, for Township Clerk; Darius Comstock, for Supervisor; Noah Norton, Warner Aylsworth, Cornelius A. Stout, Commissioners of Highways; Patrick Hamilton, Milo Comstock, Abram West, Assessors; Patrick Hamilton and Abram West, Overseers of the Poor.

SECOND ELECTION.

The following is a copy of the proceedings of an election, held at the house of Darius Comstock, on the first Monday in November, 1827:—

At an election held in the town of Logan, for the purpose of choosing members for the Legislative Council, held November 5th, 1827, the following votes were given:

For Darius Comstock	22
For Wolcott Lawrence	24
For Laurent Durocher	15
For Peter P. Ferry	10

PATRICK HAMILTON,
ABRAM WEST,
A. J. COMSTOCK, } Inspectors of Election.

On the thirty-first day of March, 1828, Addison J. Comstock laid out, platted, and recorded the original plat of the village of Adrian, as follows:—

I, Addison J. Comstock, do hereby give, grant, and convey the land represented in the within town plat, for streets and other public uses, to the people of the county of Lenawee, to be by them held for the uses and purposes therein named and expressed, agreeable to the statute of the Territory of Michigan, approved April 12th, 1827, entitled, "An act to provide for the recording of town plats," and for no other purposes.

Signed and sealed this thirty-first day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-eight.

[L. S.] ADDISON J. COMSTOCK.

I, Caleb N. Ormsby, do certify, that on this thirty-first day of March, 1828, personally came before me, the above named Addison J. Comstock, and acknowledged that he executed the above for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

C. N. ORMSBY, J. Peace.

A true registry and record, entered Tuesday, the first day of April, A. D., 1828, at eleven o'clock, A. M.

GEO. SPAFFORD, Register of Probate.

The plat contained forty-nine village lots, commencing near the river and running east as far as village lot thirty-four, on which William A. Whitney now resides. The street from Main street to the river was called St. Joseph street, and has never been legally changed, and the street east from Main, was called Maumee.

The village of Adrian was named by Mrs. A. J. Comstock, after a Roman Emperor.

The Reverend John Janes delivered the first sermon in Adrian, at the house of Noah Norton, in 1827.

THIRD ELECTION.

At the annual town meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Logan, held at the house of Addison J. Comstock, on the 7th day of April, A. D., 1828, pursuant to the act, the following persons were elected for town officers:

David Bixby, Moderator of said meeting; Darius Comstock, for Supervisor; Addison J. Comstock, Town Clerk; P. Hamilton, A. West, E. Dennis, for Assessors; C. A. Stout, W. Aylsworth, N. Norton, Commissioners of Highways; Allen B. Chaffee, for Collector; A. B. Chaffee, for Constable; Joseph Pratt and Lyman Peas, for Overseers of the Poor; J. Gifford, Nathan Pelton and Nathan Comstock, for Fence Viewers; David Bixby, for Overseer of Highways for District No. 1; Lyman Peas, for Overseer of District No. 2.

[Signed.] DAVID BIXBY, Moderator.
A. J. COMSTOCK, Town Clerk.

Also, the following votes were given for County Officers:—Addison J. Comstock received twenty-one votes for the office of County Treasurer, Noah Norton received eighteen votes for Coroner.

LOGAN, April 7th, 1828,

Noah Norton, Warren Aylsworth, road commissioners, and Anthony McKey, surveyor, laid out and established about fourteen roads, from November 26th, 1827, to December 11th, 1828.

The first doctor who settled in Adrian was Caleb N. Ormsby, who came in the spring of 1828.

The first brick made in Adrian, was made this year by Noah Norton.

June, 1828, James Whitney returned to Adrian with his family, and immediately built a log house on his farm which he had purchased the year before, and directly where the late H. V. Hart, Esq., resided. His farm was bounded on the north by what is now known as the Tabor farm on the south by section line running east and west through the center of Adrian College, on the east by Burton Kent's east line, and on the west by land of the late Nathaniel Raymond. The original farm was owned by Mr. Whitney until 1833, when he being desirous of removing to a new country, and having cleared up about two hundred acres of the heaviest timbered land in the county, sold his farm which has since been known as the Rowley, Scott, or Winans and Underwood farms, and all east of Scott street extending to Burton Kent's east line, which now is pretty well covered with buildings. The north half of the college buildings stand on the old farm.

The 4th of July, 1828, was the first celebration of the kind, held in this village. It was truly a great day for Adrian. Large preparations were made, and at an early hour the people began to assemble around the stand, erected for the occasion under a white oak tree, nearly where W. S. Wilcox's store now stands, amid the roar of an anvil, until it was estimated that from thirty to forty persons had arrived, when Addison J. Comstock read the Declaration of Independence and Dr. C. N. Ormsby delivered the oration, after which the Marshal of the Day, Noah Norton, formed the procession and "proceeded through the principal streets" (through hazel brush) to the house of A. J. Comstock, where dinner had been prepared by Mrs Comstock, assisted by the ladies of the village.

After dinner, regular and volunteer toasts were given. The writer of this remembers but one, which was given by the Marshal of the Day, Noah Norton, as follows:—

> "O, Tecumseh! Tecumseh! how often would we have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings, and ye would not."

It is unnecessary to say that this brought down the house. Bonfires and no dance in the evening ended the festivities of the day. The Marshal was extremely fortunate in borrowing a pair of shoes of Mr. Eleazer Baker, a boarder of his, otherwise he could not have performed the duties assigned him that day. As it was Mr. Baker could not celebrate.

In the summer of 1828, Isaac Dean, father-in-law of Addison J. Comstock, commenced building the Exchange, where the Lawrence House now stands, and in the fall of the same year his family came to Adrian.

FOURTH ELECTION.

At an annual town meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Logan, convened at the house of Isaac Dean, in the village of Adrian, on the sixth day of April, 1829, the following persons were chosen for town officers for the ensuing year:

Nathan Comstock, for Supervisor; Addison J. Comstock, Town Clerk; Patrick

Hamilton, Abram West, Curren Bradish, Assessors; Cornelius A. Stout, Collector; Cornelius A. Stout, Nathan Pelton, Constables; Warren Aylsworth, Noah Norton, Nelson Bradish, Commissioners of Highways; Joseph Pratt, Darius Comstock, Overseers of the Poor; Overseers of Highways, District No. 1, Cornelius A. Stout; District No. 2, Isaac Dean; District No. 3, Daniel Walworth; District No. 4, Milo Comstock.

Voted at the same time that the Overseers of Highways be fence viewers for said town.

Voted that all boars be restrained from running at large in said town, under a penalty of two dollars,—(ought to be enforced now).

The following votes were given for county officers: Thomas Sackrider received thirty votes for Coroner; Addison J. Comstock received forty votes for Treasurer.

Attest: A. J. COMSTOCK, Town Clerk.

This same year, 1829, Addison J. Comstock and his father-in-law, Mr. Isaac Dean, built the red grist-mill. Before, this the settlers were obliged to go to Tecumseh, Saline or Monroe to mill. The writer saw the first work the old red mill ever did.

June 2d, 1829, Abijah Russell purchased thirty-five and sixty one-hundredth acres of land of the United States, and in May, 1831, sold the same to Richard M. Lewis, — consideration eighty dollars. This land was known as the Lewis fraction for many years, until James Berry purchased it and cut it up into city property, a few years since. The land purchased by Messrs. Comstock, Gifford, Dennis and Whitney comprises nearly all on which Adrian now stands.

This year, 1829, a post-office was established in Adrian, A. J. Comstock postmaster. The first quarters receipts were nineteen cents.

The first school in Adrian was kept in the house of Noah Norton, by Miss Dorcas Dean, in the year 1828-9. The same year (1829) a good frame school-house was built near the lands now owned by Daniel Welch, on the west side of South Main street.

This same year Dr. E. Conant Winter opened a dry goods store in the front room of Dr. Ormsby's house, which, until recently, stood on the south-west corner of Maumee and Winter streets, where Ira Metcalf's store now stands. He afterwards built a large wooden block opposite where the Lawrence House now stands. For many years he was a successful trader with the whites and Indians. The latter trade he monopolized until Phelps, the Indian trader came, after which it was divided. Endorsing paper, and the credit business, was the cause of reverses, and not any lack of business capacity. Never have we had a man among us possessed of more energy and perseverance than Dr. Winter. Had he possessed the faculty of saying "no" he would have been the richest man in Lenawee county. Certainly no man had a better opportunity.

The same year Rufus Merrick opened a cabinet shop in Mr. Winter's block, and in 1832 built a shop of his own.

In 1830, the United States census was taken, and in this district, Lenawee and Hillsdale county, by Musgrove Evans, assistant to the Marshal of Michigan, which will appear by the following schedule of "the whole number of persons within the county of

Lenawee, and Territory of Michigan, the first day of June, 1830." (It will be remembered that Hillsdale county was then included with Lenawee). Mr. Evans' returns shows the whole number of inhabitants in this district to be as follows:—

Hillsdale	75
Tecumseh	771
Logan	500
Blissfield	145
Total	1,491

The following is a complete list of names of the "F. F's.," or heads of families of Logan district, which included several townships, as returned by Musgrove Evans, Assistant Marshal, September 27th, 1830:—

Darius Comstock, Catharine Fay, Alpheus Hill, Cornelius A. Stout, George Scott, Allen Chaffee, Jonathan Harnard, Elijah Brownell, Anson Howell, Samuel Todd, Cary Rogers, James Whitney, John Wood, Pliney Field, Addison J. Comstock, Charles Morris, Hannah Gifford, Robert Smith, Josiah Shumway, Patrick Hamilton, John Walsworth, Daniel Smith, Milo Comstock, D. Torrey, Davis D. Bennett, John Powers, Anson Jackson, Lyman Peas, Silas Simmons, Lewis Nickerson, Nelson Bradish, William Edmonds, Curran Bradish, Levi Shumway, Daniel Gleason, Samuel Davis, Stephen Fitch, Aaron S. Baker, William Foster, Elias Dennis, Nathan Pelton, Turner Stetson, William Jackson, John Arnold, Nathan Comstock, Betsy Mapes, Joseph Pratt, Abram West, Thomas Sackrider, Daniel Odell, William H. Rowe, Moses Bugbee, Samuel Weldon, Jeremiah Stone, David Wiley, Noah Norton, Ashur Stevens, Samuel Burton, John Comstock, Joseph Beals, John Murphy, Samuel S. L. Maples, David Bixby, Charles Haviland, Benjamin Mather, John Chapman, Jacob Brown, Jacob Jackson, Job S. Comstock, Elijah Johnson, Samuel Carpenter, Cassander Peters, William Brooks, Josiah Baker, Seth Lammon, N. W. Cole, Reuben Davis, John Fitch, Daniel Walsworth, Nehemiah Bassett, Ephraim Dunbar, Isaac Dean, C. N. Ormsby.

Eighty-three noble men and women, bold adventurers in a new territory, generous-hearted to a fault. Not one, we believe, out of the number is now living within the city limits. To undertake to say which of those eighty-three men performed their part best, would be a difficult task. It is enough to say that all worked to make it pleasant for each new settler, and although nearly all of them are dead they still live in the hearts of those who knew them.

In the fall of 1830 Isaac French came to Adrian; his first purchase was lots thirteen, fifteen, and thirty-four, on the original plat. He built a hotel on lots thirteen and fifteen, which he kept successfully until 1836, when he sold to Pomeroy Stone. This is the corner now occupied by John G. Mason and others.

In the year 1831 Mr. Turner Stetson built the house now known as the Gibson House. In those days it was the custom to give each building, after the frame was up, a name. The name given to this building by Elias Dennis, father of David B. Dennis, now of Coldwater, was "The Key to Adrian."

New settlers were occasionally arriving, some with families and others without. When a new house was raised anywhere in the neighborhood all turned out to assist. At one time, when nearly every man was absent from the place, a large number of Indians made their appearance in our streets, which caused much alarm among the ladies and children, for the reason that the Indians got gloriously drunk, and made the place hideous by their yells. No serious damage was done, however.

Dr. Beebe came to Adrian this year, had a successful practice in his profession for about a year, caught the small-pox while attending the family of Jacob Brown, and died with it in the summer of 1832. He was a young man of fine ability, and his death cast a gloom over all who knew him. He was the second physician who settled in Adrian.

The same year Mr. Joseph H. Cleveland opened a store in a building standing between the Gibson House and the river.

The year 1832 was an exciting one for Adrian. This was the year of the Black Hawk war, which gave us great alarm, especially when an Indian made his appearance in the village. Rumors were rife that large numbers of Indians were collecting in the woods, and that a general war was at hand. Nothing was talked of except battles and defeat, and scalping of white men, women and children. Ask an Indian any questions about it and he knew nothing. This only had the effect to alarm the people still more, who supposed they did know, but came in occasionally as spies. They were questioned so much when they did make their appearance that they actually became alarmed themselves. The Indians were as innocent as babes, but the trouble was, the white settlers had lost confidence. It was but a short time before the able-bodied men were called upon to shoulder their rifles to defend their families from the bloody tomahawk of the Indian. Then came the time that tried men's knees. Then it was, that such men as Captain Charles M. McKenzie were appreciated in Adrian. While cowards wept like babies, he was one of the first to shoulder his rifle. But it is not our purpose to give a history of the Black Hawk war. We would leave that to Captain McKenzie, were he alive, or some of his brave comrades, who filled the big tree with bullets at the battle of Coldwater. This war and the cholera of that year were about as much as Adrian could stand. The nearest case of cholera was in Detroit, and the nearest hostile Indian to Adrian was beyond the Mississippi river.

Captain Charles M. McKenzie settled in Adrian in the spring of 1832. He commenced making brick on the farm of Captain James Whitney, boarded with Isaac French and lodged with his men in Mr. Whitney's barn. Mr. McKenzie died November 21st, 1871, aged seventy-one years.

November 22d, 1832, Dr. Parley J. Spalding came to Adrian. This was justly considered an acquisition to the place, as time has proven. The doctor still lives to enjoy the fruits of his hard earnings, on the lot he purchased the 25th of February, 1833. He is the only person who lives on the original plat, who purchased his lot direct from Addison J. Comstock. He was the third doctor who settled in Adrian, and has always enjoyed the respect of the citizens, and will, while he lives. He has held prominent positions, such as Register of Deeds, Mayor of our city, and was at one time a prominent candidate for Congress, and was only defeated by a division in his own party.

During the year 1832 the Presbyterian Church Society built the first church in the village. It was located on Church street, where it still can be seen.

In 1833 Allen Hutchins and Joseph Chittenden, Jr., came to Adrian. They were young men, lawyers by profession. Hutchins purchased five acres of land of James Whitney, now owned by W. E. Kimball & Son, where stand those beautiful oaks in front. (The writer of this helped cut off the tops of those trees forty-nine years ago). Mr. Hutchins held this property until he became a defaulter to the United States, when it was confiscated and sold to Redfield & Kimball. Mr. Hutchins has been dead many years.

Joseph Chittenden, Jr., was a young man of splendid talents, finely educated, and one of the most promising young men in the Territory. He married the daughter of the late Dr. Webb, and died October 6th, 1834,—ten months after his marriage. He was the brother of Mrs. Henry Hart.

The year 1834 was a sad one for Adrian, hardly a family escaping sickness. Our doctors were riding night and day. Many citizens died that year. Among them Mrs. Amelia Ann Ormsby, the wife of Dr. Ormsby. She died October 7th, 1834, the next day after Joseph Chittenden, Jr., died. The date on her tombstone in the old cemetery, where she is buried, is October 7th, 1835. This is a mistake; it should be October 7th, 1834. She was a noble woman. On her tombstone is the following: "The record of her virtues is engraven upon the hearts of those who knew her." Her age was twenty-seven years.

Daniel Jones died September 4th, the same year. Elias Dennis, one of the oldest citizens, died this year also.

October 22d, 1834, R. W. Ingals commenced the publication of the *Lenawee Republican and Adrian Gazette*,—afterwards *Watch Tower*. This paper was the first published in Lenawee county.

In 1335 Asahel Finch, Jr., and Abel Whitney, both of whom had been engaged in the dry goods business, opened the first drug store in Adrian. It was located on lot number thirty, north side of Maumee street.

In 1835 Elihu L. Clark located in Adrian. He opened a small dry goods store near the hotel of Isaac French, in a building erected by Mr. French for a blacksmith shop. He has accumulated a large fortune, and lives to-day, supposed to be the wealthiest man in Southern Michigan.

The Baptist Church Society held their meetings, in 1835, in the upper room of the house now owned by William A. Whitney. William R. Powers taught a select school in the same room, during the same year.

It has occasionally been said that Mr. Comstock, the founder and proprietor of Adrian, in an early day, charged extravagant prices for his village property which he held for sale, In answer to this, we would refer the reader to the following sales of city property by Mr. Comstock, and their dates, and ask if this charge is true. On December 19th, 1828, he sold to Charles Sleeper lot number forty, fronting four and a half rods on Main street, and nine rods on Maumee street, containing forty and a half rods. Consideration $100.

This is the corner where the First National Bank now stands.

March 2d, 1830, he sold Mrs. Marian Stevens the property where W. E. Kimball & Son now reside, running from the north line of George Bruce's property, south as far as Walter Whipple's lot, lying between Main and South Winter streets, and containing 4, 93-100 acres of land, for the consideration of thirty (30) dollars.

March 26th, 1831, Mr. Comstock sold to Isaac French, lots thirteen and fifteen, fronting nine rods on Main street and nine rods on Maumee street which is the corner occupied by J. G. Mason, and also lot number thirty-four, part of which is now occupied by William A. Whitney, Maumee street, all included in one deed. Consideration, seventy (70) dollars.

February 25, 1833, Mr. C. sold to Dr. P. J. Spalding lot number thirty-two, on which the latter now lives, fronting five rods on Maumee street and fifteen rods deep, for the consideration of fifty (50) dollars.

In the year 1835, he sold to Asahel Finch, Jr., and Abel Whitney, village lot number thirty, on the north side of Maumee street, five rods front and nine deep, for the consideration of fifty (50) dollars.

But few understand the trials and perplexities of settling a new country, and what the old residents of Adrian had to contend with in its early settlement. The county seat of Lenawee county being first established in Tecumseh, was the cause of much strife and opposition between the two rival villages, and the war was kept up until Tecumseh was compelled, by an act of Legislature, to yield to justice, and the county seat was removed to Adrian March 31st, 1836. Mr. Comstock, being more interested, probably did more towards accomplishing this object than any other man.

In the year 1836 the Erie and Kalamazoo railroad, which had been in progress for two years, was completed to Adrian, amid great rejoicing of the people. This opened a market long needed, the value of which can hardly be estimated. This road was one of the first built in the United States, and the first in Michigan. The day of its completion was a gala day for the citizens of Adrian.

For this enterprise Mr. A. J. Comstock, his father, Darius Comstock, George Crane, Joseph Gibbons and Dr. C. N. Ormsby, in connection with gentlemen from Toledo, deserve the gratitude of Adrian.

Adrian Lodge No. 8, I. O. O. F., was instituted March 6th, 1835, by R. W. P. G., B. F. Hall, and R. W. P. G., J. H. Mullett, of Michigan Lodge No. 1, when the following officers were installed: Daniel D. Sinclair, N. G.; Sebra Howard, V. G.; Charles Smith, S.; R. W. Ingals, T.

The first brass band in this place was organized in 1838, by an Englishman named William Tutten, from Utica, New York, and was called the "Adrian Brass Band." This band went to Fort Meigs in 1840, with the Lenawee county delegation to attend the great Harrison mass meeting. At this time it was led by William C. Hunt, who now lives in the city. General Joseph W. Brown was in command of the Michigan delegation at this great meeting, and held an umbrella over General Harrison while he was speaking.

William Barnes built the first reservoir in the village in the summer of 1839, at a cost of $111.33.

Alert Fire Company No. 1 was officially organized June 19th, 1841. Following are the names of the original members: D. K. Underwood, Joseph H. Wood, Milo Weins, S. V. R. Smart, R. Merrick, W. S. Wilcox, S. W. Van Vosburg, J. J. Newell, Isaac Paulding, R. Smart, A. Barnard, Thomas S. Baker, Samuel Smith, C. R. Watson, Phi. Tabor, T. D. Ramsdell, Charles Ingersoll, R. W. Ingals, James Mills, J. H. Woodbury, E. H. Rice, W. M. Comstock, John Harkness, Charles W. Hunt. The machine was purchased from Lewis Selye, of Rochester, New York, at a cost of $813.

A Hook and Ladder Company was officially organized June 19th, 1841. Following are the names of the original members: A. W. Budlong, A. S. Berry, L. G. Berry, J. H. Chittenden, Joel Carpenter, Washington Harwood, Henry Hart, Horace Mason, N. L. P. Pierce, Charles Philbrook, Clement Smith, Randall W. Smith. March 11th, 1842, the Village Council appropriated the sum of $90 for the purchase of a truck for the use of the company. We also notice on the records that Henry Hart, who was then a trustee, offered a resolution to purchase three axes for the company. The truck was built by William C. Hunt.

Benjamin Anderson, D. K. Underwood, E. W. Fairfield, and Amos Bigelow were the first fire wardens of the village, and were appointed December 17th, 1841. Carlisle Norwood, now of New York, was the first chief engineer.

The Adrian Guards, the first military company regularly equipped by the State, in Lenawee county, was organized May 10th, 1842, by Daniel Hicks, who was elected captain, which office he held until the year 1847, when he went to Mexico in command of a company. F. J. King was first lieutenant, Edwin Comstock, second lieutenant, William Aldrich, orderly sergeant. In 1843, George W. Hicks was elected orderly, he being the best drill-master in the company. Charles M. Croswell was elected captain after Captain Hicks, and held the office until the next annual election, when the late Frederick Hart was made captain, which position he held up to April, 1861, with the exception of one year, 1855, when Justus H. Bodwell was made captain.

We find in an old Detroit *Advertiser* an account of the first military encampment ever held in this place, which occurred on the 4th of July, 1843. The encampment consisted of the Brady Guards, of Detroit, the Monroe City Guards, the Toledo Guards, and the Adrian Guards. The late Pomeroy Stone was quartermaster of the encampment. The narrator in the *Advertiser* says:

> "I do not hesitate to pronounce the Adrian Guards the best drilled company of its age which can be found anywhere. Its members wore a neat uniform, and appeared full of the genuine military spirit. Captain Hicks, their commander, is a perfect gentleman. I would say the same of Captains Hill and Mundy, the first of the Toledo, the second of the Washtenaw Guards. The Toledo Guards have a beautiful uniform; the Washtenaw's, one very similar to our own, except that they wore black shoulder-knots and plumes. I cannot speak too highly of the soldierly and gentlemanly bearing of the men of each company; we were taken by the hand by them all, and treated in a manner we never shall forget. The Sabbath was spent very appropriately, by a prompt attendance at the several churches to which the companies were assigned. The great day of days, the 4th of July, was ushered in amid the roar of cannon, the wild beating of drums, and vociferous cheering of thousands of iron-nerved men—every heart was full—all eyes beamed with a new luster, and gladness and joy trembled on every tongue. Long before daylight the people from the country began to pour in, and by ten o'clock, the time assigned for forming the procession, not less than 6,000 people were in Adrian."

Protection Fire Company No. 2, was organized in October, 1845. Perry B. Truax, now of Toledo, was the first foreman, W. Huntington Smith, assistant foreman, and F. C. Beaman, secretary. The engine arrived in December, the same year, and cost $990.

The first Masonic lodge organized in the village was "Adrian Lodge, No. 19," on July 28th, 1847, by E. Smith Lee, Grand Master of Michigan at that time. The original officers were, John Barber, W. Master; William Moore, S. W.; Warner Comstock, Jun. W.; Jonathan Berry, Treasurer; David Horton, Secretary; David Bixby, Sen. Deacon; William Talford, Jun. Deacon; Samuel Anderson, Tyler.

Oak Wood cemetery was opened to the public for burial purposes in the summer of 1848.

Oscar Stevens, nephew of A. and William A. Whitney, was the first person buried there, July 31st, 1848, aged five years and two months.

The Adrian and Bean Creek Plank Road Company was organized on the 4th of May, 1848, with a capital stock of $75,000, divided into 3,000 shares. The original charter was from this city to Bean Creek, but an extension was granted and it was built as far as Gambleville, in Hillsdale county, where it intersected with the Chicago Turnpike. During the year, the survey was made, the right of way purchased and the contracts let for lumber and construction. The first plank of the road was laid in this city in the spring of 1849. Commencing on Front street, opposite where the County Offices now stand, planks were laid, up Main street to Maumee, and on Maumee street west to the village of Addison, etc. A. J. Comstock was the first president, Henry Jones, secretary, and E. L. Clark, treasurer.

James Sword was elected president of the village of Adrian in 1852, and made mayor by an act of the Legislature, in January, 1853.

The court house, with many valuable records, was destroyed by fire on the morning of March 14th, 1852.

The Adrian Gas Light Company was chartered by city ordinance, June 18th, 1855. The company consisted of Benijah Baker, H. P. Platt, George H. Wyman, L. C. Thayer. The Common Council that year was as follows: F. J. Buck, mayor; Aldermen, L. B. Bowen, R. J. Bradley, E. P. Linnell, J. H. Cleveland, A. J. Dean, W. E. Kimball, F. R. Stebbins, W. S. Wilcox.

By a resolution of the common council, passed March 29th, 1859, it was resolved to lay down the present pavement, with the exception of Maiden Lane, which was done at a later date. There was quite a fight in the council over the matter, and the resolution was finally passed by the casting vote of the mayor. The council this year consisted of W. L. Greenly, mayor; Aldermen, Chester Farmer, C. M. Croswell, E. A. Washburn, J. H. Kennedy, A. L. Millard, Chester Buck, Frederick Hart, E. P. Andrews.

The Steam Fire Department was organized on Friday, October 11, 1867, consisting of two steamers, with attendant hose-carts and one hook and ladder company. R. J. Bradley was appointed chief engineer and James Redmond assistant.

The Adrian Union School was organized in 1848-9, by the consolidation of the several school districts in the village. The first term or two was held in the old "Hanse School House," on Maumee street, where John Kinzel's two stores now stand. J. W. Southworth was the first principal of the school. In the fall of 1849 the old American Hotel building, which then stood where the county jail now stands, was leased for school purposes, and was used until the Union School building was completed, which was in 1852. The first director of the Union School board was Henry Hart. The "Public Schools of the City of Adrian" were incorporated by an act of Legislature March 31st, 1861. The old Central School building was destroyed by fire on the morning of August 10th, 1866. The present Central Building was erected in 1868.

The daily and weekly *Watch Tower* ceased publication, after an existence of thirty four years, on Saturday, September 9th, 1865. The office was sold at that time to William Humphrey, who, on the following Monday, September 11th, issued the *Daily Times*.

The daily and weekly *Press* was founded by William A. Whitney, May 17th, 1873. The *Daily Press* was suspended Saturday morning, February 3d, 1877.

The State fair was held in this city in 1865, commencing September 19th and continuing four days. It was also held here the following year.

The corner stone of the Masonic Temple was laid June 24th, 1865, and the building was occupied the following year.

The first Lenawee county fair was held in this city in September, '49.

In the beginning of the winter of 1838, Silas Crane and Abel Whitney furnished the material for the superstructure for the first two miles of the M. S. R. R. west of the city of Monroe, and during the summer of '38 and the winter of '39, graded and built the road from the Leroy bridge to the crossing on South Main street, in this city.

The blinds on A. Whitney's house were the first on any house in this city, and the first in the south half of Lenawee county, and so far as wear is concerned, appear to be good for fifty years to come, having already been in use forty-four years.

Walter Whipple, Esq., of this city, furnishes us with an incident of early times, which we think worthy of a place in our work: "In August, 1828, I was at Darius Comstock's house, when he showed me a field of sixty acres in corn, which he assured me would harvest sixty bushels to the acre. Those who remember the year 1829, when credit was struck dead by the panic, when property could not be sold or debts collected at the East, can recall the sufferings endured by the immigrants who had paid their last dollar for lands, teams, improvements, and the expense of living the first year without crops to harvest, or any visible means of subsistence. During the fall of this year, Dr. Patterson went to Mr. Comstock to purchase corn. Mr. Comstock refused to sell him the corn, telling him that he had money and a team, and that he could go to Monroe and Ohio, and get all he wanted. Said he, 'I have many neighbors who have no cash, who will suffer unless they have corn.' Another man told me he wanted lumber to finish his house. The lumber was measured, but Darius' partner would not let the lumber go without the money. He told Darius of his trouble who told him to take as much lumber as he wanted, and bring him the bill. It was such traits of character as this that caused the early settlers of Adrian to gather around him. When he lay upon his last bed of sickness, he said to Dr. Webb, 'I have thought of this a great deal—I think I am not mistaken—I think I am right.'"

ADRIAN COLLEGE.

[Furnished by the Faculty]

Adrian College was organized under the auspices of the Wesleyan Methodist Connection, March 22d, 1859, with the understanding that the donors in Adrian should have an equal voice in its management until a valid endowment of $60,000 should be secured. Twenty acres of ground in the western part of the city were donated by Honorable L. G. Berry, and Dr. D. K. Underwood. Four large buildings were erected. The "North Hall" contains the room occupied by the preparatory and normal department, and rooms, most of them having bed-rooms attached, for the residence of gentlemen. About one hundred and twenty-five students can be accommodated in this hall. The "South Hall" contains the rooms of the lady principal and other lady teachers, music, painting, reception, and assembly rooms and boarding department. One hundred young ladies can be accommodated in this hall. The other two buildings contain the chapel, library, lecture and literary society rooms, laboratories, and the cabinet of natural history. A fifth, or central building, is contemplated in the plan, and when this shall have been erected, the appearance of the whole will be surpassed by but few college edifices in the country. The grounds and grove in the rear of the buildings are appropriated to the sports and recreations of the students; the grounds in the front have been laid out regularly, and contain a number of evergreens and young forest trees, and class memorials.

The institution was, from the beginning, well patronized with students, but the endowment failed to meet the running expenses and the institution soon became involved in debt, and it became a question what should be done for its relief. On the 28th day of February, 1867, after a prolonged and careful consideration of all the interests involved, the institution was, by a formal act of the trustees then in possession, transferred in due and legal form to a new board of trustees, nominated by and representing a corporation known as the "Collegiate Association of the Methodist Protestant Church." This body, in taking possession of Adrian College and all its appurtenances, assumed all the financial liabilities of the institution in consideration for the same, which at that time amounted to more than $30,000.00, and entered into obligations to endow it in a sum not less than $100,000.00. The nominal endowment at present, is about $140,000.00 though only about $80,000.00 of this is at present productive.

The courses of study in the literary department embrace six years, two in the preparatory and four in the college proper. There are three distinct courses; the classical, the scientific and the philosophical. A student is permitted to elect between these, and when he has one completed will be graduated and receive his appropriate degree. A student may enter upon any study which he is prepared to pursue with success. No arbitrary or artificial restrictions are set up with reference to the entrance upon, or the order of studies. A flexibility is thus given to the courses that enables the student to adapt his studies to his present attainments and to his future needs.

The normal department is under the charge of E. G. Walker, who was formerly superintendent of the schools of Lenawee county and has long been known as an enthusiastic and successful teacher. The course of study in this department extends through two years.

The musical courses extend through four years, if the student begins with the elements of the science, and are quite full—embracing both the theory and the practice of music, vocal as well as instrumental. The department offers advantages to be found in but few institutions, to those desiring to make the study of music a specialty.

Professor Rupp, late of the Conservatory of Music in Stutgartt, Germany, is not only a skillful performer upon the piano and organ, but is a master of the philosophy of music and thoroughly acquainted with its literature.

Mrs. Asire, who has charge of the vocal department, is one of the most distinguished vocalists of the North-west. Nowhere will be found a better organized or more thoroughly equipped musical school than that in this institution.

The student completing either of the prescribed courses, or its equivalent, will be entitled to the degree of Bachelor of Music.

The number of graduates of the college is one hundred and ninety-seven. The number of professors and teachers, nine.

Reverend G. B. McElroy, D. D., Ph. D. President.

* * *

BLISSFIELD.

THE town of Blissfield, Lenawee county, originally comprised township seven south, of range five east. At its organization, in 1827, the towns of Palmyra, Ogden, Riga, and the territory south to the Maumee river, were in its boundaries. The organization of the above towns, at a later period, left it with only a territory six miles square, which was covered with a heavy growth of timber—black walnut, hickory, whitewood, etc. William Kedzie, of Delhi, Delaware county, New York, entered, at the United States Land Office, at Monroe, May 3d, 1824, the first lands sold by the Government in this town, on sections twelve, thirteen and fourteen. Hervey Bliss, from Monroe county, made his purchase June 19th, on sections twenty-nine and thirty,—moved his family into the town in December of the same year,—and was the FIRST inhabitant. It was this circumstance that gave its name to the town. Gideon West, from the same place, made his purchase June 28th, 1824, on section twenty-nine, and moved on with his family in January, 1825, and for a time was the only neighbor to Mr. Bliss, nearer than ten miles. George Giles purchased his farm on February 23d, 1825, but did not move his family on until the spring of 1826, when he located on section thirty-one. Almond Harrison, from Berkshire, Massachusetts, made his purchase September 17th, 1825, on section thirty, and began immediately to chop and clear, preparatory to building a log house, in which to put a young wife from his native State. Samuel Buck, a young man, late of Ohio, purchased a farm on section twenty-nine, October 29th, 1825, and believing the injunction that "it is not good that man should be alone," chose a helpmeet in the person of Miss Margaret Frary, (step-daughter of Gideon West,) and was married November 23d, 1826. This was the first wedding, but not the only one; on the same day Mr. George Stout was married to Miss Delight Bliss. There was no one authorized to perform the marriage ceremony nearer than Monroe, and therefore they had to send a messenger to that place (thirty miles) on foot, (no horses in the town) expressly to call Loren Marsh, a Justice of the Peace in and for that county, it being taken for granted that he could officiate in the unorganized counties of the Territory.

On May 14th, 1826, William Kedzie, with his family, was landed on the pier in La Plaisance Bay, from the steamer Niagara,—no communication with the shore, not even a canoe, and no shelter to protect them. The floor was so covered with boxes of merchandize that only a small spot near the edge could be found where his wife and children could lie down, and there he had to watch all night for fear they would fall into the deep water. The next day in the afternoon a small sail vessel came down the river, on which they were conveyed to the landing near the village of Monroe. The next October, after building a log house, and before the doors and windows were in, they moved into the woods five miles from any inhabitant, and were greeted on the first night by a jubilee from wolves.

Early in the spring of 1827 quite an immigration came into the town, namely: Benjamin and Daniel H. Clark, Jonas Ray, Anthony McKey, and Benjamin Tibbitts in the north part, and Isaac and Samuel Randall, Morris Burch, Ebenezer Gilbert, Edward Calkins, Jacob and John Lane, John Preston, Ezra W. Goff and his sons, Whiting, Timothy B., and Willard, who were all voters, in the south part.

May 28th, 1827, the first town meeting was held at the house of Hervey Bliss, for the election of township officers, at which time William Kedzie was chosen Supervisor; Ezra W. Goff, Town Clerk; A. McKey, Jacob Lane, Moses Valentine, Assessors; Almond Harrison, John Lane, A. McKey, Commissioners of Highways; Samuel Randall, Constable and Collector; Gideon West and George Giles, Overseers of the Poor; William Kedzie, Isaac Randall and Sam. Randall, Fence Viewers; Hervey Bliss and George Giles, Pound Masters; William Kedzie, Hervey Bliss, George Giles and Benjamin Clark, Path Masters.

There were twenty offices to fill and only thirteen candidates. The result was, all were elected, some to two, and in one instance a man filled three offices. The little band of pioneers, who then laid the foundation of the town, have all passed away except Almond Harrison, who still remains, the connecting link between the first and second generation.

The first minister that visited the town was Rev. J. A. Baughman, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the fall of 1827.

The first birth occurred on October 3d, 1827, and was that of

Lucinda, daughter of the first married couple. The first boy born was George Giles, Jr., on October 23d, 1827.

The first school house, built of logs, in the summer of 1827, stood on what is now the north-east corner of Adrian and Monroe streets, in the village. The first school master was Chester Stuart, of Monroe, at a salary of $13 per month and "board found." The names of Thomas F. Dodge and George W. Ketchum are also among those of the early teachers of the young Wolverines. The first school house at Kedzie's Grove, in the north part of town, was built in the fall of 1829, and the first and only teacher was Miss Caroline Amelia Bixby, of the town of Logan (now Adrian).

As early as February 22d, 1829, the First Presbyterian Church was organized by Reverend Alanson Darwin, of Tecumseh.

The first State or Territorial election was held on July 11th, 1831, when twenty-nine votes were given for "Delegate to Congress." Austin E. Wing received fourteen votes, Samuel W. Dexter nine, and John R. Williams six.

HUDSON.

WHAT is now called Hudson was first called Bean Creek, then Lanesville, until finally, by common consent, it took on the name given to the township by Mr. Hiram Kidder, from the fact that Doctor Hudson, of Geneva, New York, was one of the first land owners in the town. The first settler in the township, then with Madison, Dover and Palmyra, forming one long township called Lenawee, was Hiram Kidder, from Yates county, New York, and his wife and family. Mr. Kidder reached Bean Creek (so called from the quantity of bean timber that grew on its banks,) October 29th, 1833. He took up about 500 acres of land.

In 1836 the settlement was formally recognized as Lanesville, and a commission issued by Amos Kendall, Postmaster General of the United States, to B. H. Lane as postmaster. In 1840 the Indians were sent away. In 1841 a school house was built on the west side, twenty-four by forty feet. It was also used by the Congregational, Methodist and other religious societies as a church. In the fall of '41 the ribbons (or two by four pieces of hard maple timber) were laid and cars drawn by horses came to Lanesville. In 1842-3 the first locomotive crossed Bean Creek. It was called the Comet. Hudson was organized as a village in 1853.

The first newspaper published in Hudson was the *Sentinel* by T. D. Montgomery.

Hudson is the second town of importance and population in the county. It contains seven churches and has a fine system of public schools. It has a population of about three thousand and does a large amount of business. It supports two weekly papers, the *Post* and the *Gazette,* fine stores and liberal business men.

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS.

The following Biographical and Family Records have been obtained by personal interviews with the persons, or their children, and all the dates and figures are taken from family records. The greatest care has been taken in writing and compiling, every sketch being approved and pronounced correct by the parties of whom it has been obtained. They will be found as reliable as it is possible to make them.

GENERAL JOSEPH W. BROWN was born in Falls township, Bucks county, Pennslyvania, November 26th, 1793. His father, Samuel Brown, was born in Falls township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, of Quaker parents, in 1750. He was a farmer of that county, where he lived until 1799, when he moved to Brownville, Jefferson county, New York, where he and his son, Jacob Brown, (afterwards a prominent general of the war of 1812, having command of the army on the Niagara frontier, and in 1827 died at Washington as commander-in-chief of the army of the United States,) acted as agents for an extensive land owner in Jefferson county, who was a Frenchman named James LeRay, whose father loaned the United States Government during the Revolutionary war, eighty thousand dollars, and James becoming the heir, came to this country to collect his claim, but finally compromised by taking an immense tract of land in Jefferson county, which, it was said, cost him only about one shilling per acre. Mr. Brown and his son Jacob purchased about two thousand acres of this land of Mr. LeRay. Samuel Brown lived there until his death, in the fall of 1813. We publish the following marriage certificate, showing when and whom he married, and for the further purpose of preserving the old Quaker form of marriage:

> "WHEREAS, Samuel Brown, son of John Brown, of the township of Bristol, in the county of Bucks and Province of Pennsylvania, and Abi White, daughter of Joseph White, of the same place, having intentions of taking each other in marriage, declared the same before several monthly meetings of the people called Quakers, in the Falls township, in the county aforesaid, according to the good order used amongst them, whose proceedings therein, having consent of parents and relations concerned, were allowed of by the said meetings.
>
> Now these are to certify all whom it may concern, that for the full accomplishment of their said intentions, this tenth day of the third month, in the year of our Lord one thousand, seven hundred and seventy-three, they the said Samuel Brown and Abi White, appeared in a public and solemn assembly of the said people, met together at their usual Meeting House in the Falls township, aforesaid, and the said Samuel Brown, taking the said Abi White by the hand did in a solemn manner, openly declare that he took her to be his wife, promising, through Divine assistance, to be unto her a loving and faithful husband until death should separate them; and then and there, the said Abi White did, in like manner, declare that she took the said Samuel Brown to be her husband promising, through Divine assistance, to be unto him a loving and faithful wife until death should separate them. And Moreover, they, the said Samuel Brown and Abi White (she according to the custom of marriage, assuming the name of her husband as a further confirmation thereof,) did then and there to these presents, set their hands. And we, whose names are under subscribed, being, amongst others, present at the solemnization of their said marriage and subscription in manner aforesaid, as witnesses thereunto, have also to these presents set our hands. The day and year above written."

This document is written on heavy parchment and is witnessed by fifty-eight signatures. They had eleven children, Joseph W. Brown, the youngest of the family, being the only survivor. Joseph W. Brown lived in Jefferson county, as a farmer, until the spring of 1824, when he sold his farm of three hundred acres, and emigrated to Michigan and arrived in Tecumseh in May, 1824, with his wife and five children, and in company with Austin E. Wing and Musgrove Evans, purchased the land and founded the village of Tecumseh, which place has been his home ever since. January 28th, 1816, he married Miss Cornelia Tryon, daughter of John Tryon, of New Lebanon, Columbia county, New York, the most prominent merchant and business man of that county. By this marriage they had eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, only three of whom are alive. Their names were: Egbert B., (a Brigadier General of the Union army in the late Rebellion, who now lives in Hastings, Illinois); John T.; Maria;

Cornelia E., (now living in Chicago, widow of Samuel Lester); Josephine; Jacob; William A.; Patterson; Mason K.; Lewis Cass; Ione, now living in Toledo, the widow of Henry Waite, son of Chief Justice Waite. Mrs. Brown died March 6th, 1857. The general relates the following incident which explains his immigrating to this place: Austin E. Wing was at one time secretary for Governor Cass, but in 1823, while a resident of Monroe, conceived the idea of becoming a Territorial delegate in Congress. Musgrove Evans, who was a relative of both Wing and Brown by marriage, came to Monroe in 1823 to visit Wing and look after a government surveying contract. Wing and Evans looked at the land where Tecumseh now stands, and at once made up their minds that if they could get a miller and a farmer, to unite with them in the enterprise, both of their objects might be accomplished. "For," said Wing, "if we go into farming and establish a mill and the settlers know that I am interested, they will vote to send me to Congress, and if I am elected, why, with the aid of General Jacob Brown" (then in Washington at the head of the army) "you can be appointed government surveyor." "Then," says Evans, "let's go back to Jefferson county and interest Joseph W. Brown in the matter, for he is both miller and farmer." This plan was at once decided upon, and Evans returned to New York, bearing a letter from Wing, to J. W. Brown. Mr. Brown finally decided to accept the proposition, and a co-partnership, afterwards known as Wing, Evans & Brown, was formed, and the land was entered and the village founded as above described. In the spring of 1825 an election took place, the candidates for delegates to Congress being Wing of Monroe, and Bidwell and Richards of Detroit. Lenawee county cast thirteen votes at Tecumseh, all of which were for "A. E." Wing, which elected him, but Bidwell contested it on the ground that "A. E." Wing was not a legal ballot, and claimed *his* election. Wing then sent an agent to every voter in Lenawee county, and each, on his oath, testified that he voted for Austin E. Wing of Monroe. This finally settled the dispute and Wing was admitted to Congress. Evans was subsequently made a government surveyor, and J. W. Brown was miller and farmer at Tecumseh. He built the first grist and saw-mill in the county, and established the first stage mail-route between Detroit and Chicago, running the coaches through the woods before the roads were laid out; he did the first farming and ground the first wheat; he carried the first mail into the county from Monroe; and built the first frame house in the village. In the spring of 1824 he ploughed the first furrow in Lenawee county, and Ezra Blood, now of Tecumseh, held the plow. As a matter of history and to show the prominence and esteem in which he has always been regarded, we append the following

LIST OF COMMISSIONS, MILITARY AND CIVIL, AWARDED TO JOSEPH W. BROWN.

Office.	Date.	By Whom Given.
Adjutant in Regular Cavalry.....	1817.	Dewit Clinton, Governor N. Y.
Captain Rifle Company 108th, Regiment N. Y. Infantry.... .	April 24, 1818.	“ “ “ “
Lieutenant-Colonel 108th Regiment N. Y. Infantry...	March 27, 1819.	“ “ “ “
Chief Justice Lenawee county, Mich................................	Nov. 23, 1826.	Lewis Cass, Governor Michigan.
Colonel Eighth Regiment Michigan Militia........................	Nov. 10, 1829.	“ “ “ “
To locate the County Seat of Hillsdale county..................	Oct. 25, 1830.	“ “ “ “
Brigadier General Third Brigade	April 21, 1831.	Andrew Jackson, Pres't U. S.
To locate the County Seat of Berrien county.........	Jan'y 18, 1832.	Stevens T. Mason, Gov. Mich.
Register of Land Office, Ionia, Mich................................	July 5, 1836.	Andrew Jackson, Pres't U. S.
Major-General Mich. Militia.....	March 13, 1839.	
Brigadier-General Mich. State Guards...............................	April 16, 1839.	Stevens T. Mason, Gov. Mich.
Regent Michigan University.....	July 12, 1839.	“ “ “ “
Examiner of Cadets at West Point.......................	May 12, 1840.	I. R. Pomset.
Associate Judge, Lucas county, Ohio................................	1848.	Governor Shannon, Ohio.
Attorney at Law, Ohio............	May 4, 1858.	By the Court.

EZRA F. BLOOD was born in Dearing, Hillsboro county, New Hampshire, October 28th, 1798. His father, Lemuel Blood, was a farmer of New Hampshire, and lived the most of his life in Cheshire county. He was a soldier in the Revolution, and served all through the war. After the war he married Miss Lucy Hale, by whom he had thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters, twelve of whom lived until they were men and women. Ezra F. Blood lived with his father on the farm until he was about twenty-one years old, when he went to Brownville, Jefferson county, New York, where he engaged with Asa Whitney, in a nail factory, and remained there for five years. In the spring of 1824, a party of fourteen men was organized by Musgrove Evans, at Brownville, Jefferson county, New York, to emigrate to Lenawee County, Michigan. This party consisted of Musgrove Evans, wife and six children, Gen. Joseph W. Brown, wife and family, Ezra F. Blood, Peter Benson and wife, Simon Sloat, Nathan Rathburn, Peter Lowry, James Young, George Spofford, Curtis Page, Mr. Baxter, John Boland, Captain Peter Ingals, John Fulsom. As soon as navigation opened, Mr. Evans chartered a sailing vessel at Buffalo—the Red Jacket—for the transportation of the party to Detroit. In due time they arrived at their destination, and were joined, in Detroit, by Turner Stetson and wife, of Boston. At Detroit the women and children, together with their goods, were left, and the fifteen men started on foot for Lenawee county, and arrived upon the land where Tecumseh now stands, May 21st. Here the party selected their land the same day, and the next morning, after eating everything they had, started for Monroe to make their entries. Ezra F. Blood took up 160 acres of land, upon which he now lives, situated about one-half mile south-east of the village. He has lived upon this farm fifty-four years, being the oldest resident farmer in Lenawee county. January 12th, 1830, he married Miss Alzina Blackmar, daughter of Charles Blackmar, of Cambridge, this county. By this marriage they have had six children, as follows: May Jane, died in infancy; Mary A., wife of Jacob Talman, a farmer of Mt. Morris, Livingston county, New York; Charles H. resides at the old homestead; William A., died while a prisoner at Andersonville, during the Rebellion; Leroy C., of Lansing, Michigan; Orville O., at home. Mrs. Blood was born in Wales, Erie county, New York, May 25th, 1810. She came to Lenawee county with her father in the spring of 1829. She was the first lady who ever taught a public school in Lenawee county, having opened her school June 2d, 1829. Mr. Blood was a soldier in the war of 1812, and now draws a pension of eight dollars per month. Mr. and Mrs. Blood still live upon the old farm, and still are in very good health, enjoying the fruits of their labors. Both talk of the early days here, when people were obliged to build a "smudge" under the table to drive away the mosquitoes, and walk to meeting barefoot, and stop when in sight of the church and put on their shoes and stockings, before going in; burying the dead and going to funerals with ox teams; going to Monroe to mill, etc., with the greatest zest, and say they would "try it again" if they were young. Mr. Blood has assisted in building every public building and every highway bridge in the township.

* * *

WILLIAM W. TILTON was born in Jeffrey, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, July 31st, 1803. His father, Joseph Tilton, was a farmer of Cheshire County, but was born in the town of Sudberry, Massachusetts, April 23d, 1779. He married Miss Abigail Brooks, of Jeffrey, by whom he had nine children, William M. being the oldest. About the year 1833 Joseph Tilton, with his family, came to Tecumseh, and after about one year, he went to Branch county, and purchased a farm near Coldwater, where he died, November 26th, 1838. His wife Abigail, died there July 10th, 1864. William W. Tilton lived with his father on the farm until he was twenty-one years old. He worked a short time after leaving his father, to earn money to come to Michigan, and on the 8th of June, 1825, he arrived in Tecumseh with all his worldly possessions—the clothes on his back and fourteen dollars in money. Mr. Tilton came to Tecumseh because he knew both Mr. Evans and General Brown, and all those who came here with them the year before, and he expected to find employment with them, but they were all poor and unable to hire men and pay them money. He worked, however, for his board and what he could get, until the next year, when he went to work with an old friend of his, a carpenter, Curtis Page, with whom he stayed five years, until he got money enough to purchase a farm from the government, in 1831. This farm is situated on the Adrian road, about two miles south of Tecumseh, and is still owned by Mr. Tilton. September 12th, 1829, he married Miss Matilda Sisson, daughter of Thomas Sisson, of Tecumseh, by whom he had six children, as follows: Albert, deceased; Harriet wife of James Colvin, a farmer of Raisin, this county; Abbie, wife of Alonzo Bean, of Jonesville, Michigan; George, who lives on the old homestead; the other two children died in infancy. Mrs. Matilda Tilton came to Tecumseh, with her parents, from Ithaca, Tompkins county, New York, in 1827. She was born in Rhode Island, November 27th, 1810, and died January 18th,

1867. June 11th, 1868, Mr. Tilton married Mrs. C. M. Bissell, of Tecumseh, widow of Theodore Bissel, an old resident of Tecumseh, who died in Texas. Mrs. Tilton came to Tecumseh with her parents in July, 1824. She is a sister of Sumner Spofford so well known in this county. Mrs. Tilton was the first bride in Lenawee county, having married Mr. Bissel in May, 1827. She went to Texas in 1835, with her husband, and her pioneer experience there so completely outdoes in hardships, privations and suffering, all the Michigan pioneer experience, that it hardly seems possible that she could endure it. In June, 1868, Mr. Tilton left his farm and has since resided in Tecumseh, where he enjoys the comforts of life and the respect and confidence of the entire community.

WALTER WHIPPLE was born February 28th, 1792, in Hinsdale, New Hampshire. His father, Thomas Whipple, was born in Connecticut, March 6th, 1752, (o. s.) and when a boy, worked on a farm. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He married Lydia Gates in November, 1778, by whom he had eight children. Soon after their marriage they removed to Bethlehem, Coos county, where his mother died. After the death of his mother his father removed to Hanover, Grafton county, where he married Mrs. Woodard, a widow lady. He was a member of the Baptist church, and for a number of years preached at Hanover and surrounding villages. Here he brought up his family of children until they became of age, and were married. His second wife died at Hanover, date not known, and he afterwards married Miss Rhoda Merrel, a spinster, who lived with him until he died, in Raisin, this county. Walter Whipple, the subject of this sketch, at an early age went to learn the shoemakers' and tanners' trade, where he served about four years. He followed his trade at intervals for a number of years. In 1813 he embarked in business at Warren, New Hampshire, but he sold out in 1814, and went to Boston and was present at the grand celebration over the declaration of peace, in the spring of 1815. He then engaged as steward on board of a trading vessel and visited the West Indies. He afterwards went to Otsego county, New York, and then went to Hartwick Academy and fitted himself for a school teacher, and taught his first school in Sharon, in 1816.

He then studied medicine in Palmyra, with Doctor McIntyre. About this time Jethro Wood had patented an iron plow, and a company was formed for its manufacture, and Walter Whipple was one of the company and the "traveling man." This was the first iron plow manufactured west of Cayuga Lake, and proved a great success. Mr. Whipple remained one of the company four years, when he sold out, came to the Territory of Michigan in the fall of 1824, and took up two lots of land now situated in Raisin township. He then returned to the state of New York, but came back again the next summer, when he purchased land situated near the present city limits, known as the "Tabor farm," then supposing the village would be started there. In the fall of 1825 he again returned east, and when in Detroit waiting for a steamer, he met Darius Comstock and his son, Addison J., with whom he was well acquainted, as Addison had been one of his school scholars in Ontario county, New York. He told them to come to Tecumseh before they purchased, and see Evans and Brown, and also told them of his purchase on the west branch of the river Raisin. They took his advice and came directly here, and, as is well known, purchased land and founded the present city of Adrian. May 9th, 1830, he married Susan A. Donaldson, daughter of Doctor Donaldson, of Rochester, New York, by whom he had four children. She died in January, 1840, in Raisin township. March 24th, 1844, he married Miss Ruth Baker, daughter of Ethelbert Baker, of Livingston county, New York, by whom he had one daughter. He lived upon his land in Raisin until 1848, when he sold out and went to Adrian, where he has since resided. In 1854 he bought the city circulation of both the papers, the *Expositor*, and *Watchtower*, and made daily deliveries for eleven years, with scarcely a "mistake" the whole time.

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SAMUEL BAYLES was born in the town of Rye, Westchester county, New York, November 22d, 1796. His father, Jonathan Bayles, was a farmer of Westchester county, of English extraction, and enlisted in the Revolutionary War, and during the latter part of that memorable struggle he acted as captain, although he was never commissioned. Jonathan Bayles married Miss Rhoda June, whose ancestors were French Huguenots and fled from France at the time of the persecution of the

Protestants. By this marriage they had eight children, four sons and four daughters, two of whom, Samuel Bayles and Miss Eliza Bayles, the third son and youngest daughter, are still living. Samuel Bayles, when he was about nine years old, moved, with his parents, from Westchester county to the city of New York, where he lived about ten years, when his father returned to Westchester county, where he lived until his death, in December, 1823. Mrs. Bayles died in the summer of 1825. Samuel Bayles went to New York City in the spring of 1824 and engaged in the grocery business, where he remained until the spring of 1832, when he emigrated to Michigan, and "took up" 320 acres of land from the government, which now lies in the towns of Dover and Madison. At this time the town of Madison comprised all of the townships of Dover and Hudson. On the day on which Mr. Bayles arrived in Adrian, the soldiers, then enlisted for the Black Hawk war in this locality, were standing in line upon the street, waiting for orders to march "to the front." The land that Mr. Bayles entered had never been improved at all; he cleared and fenced it, built the buildings, and lived upon it over thirty years. December 28th, 1825, he married Miss Mary Hubbard, daughter of Andrew Hubbard, of New Rochelle, Westchester county, New York. Mr. Hubbard was a well-to-do farmer. This marriage resulted in seven children, five sons and two daughters, as follows: Andrew H. (deceased); Jonathan, of Girard, Kansas; Jennie A., widow of the late Dr. Briggs, of Toledo; James A., of Lee Summit, Missouri; Samuel M., of South St. Louis, Missouri; Ophelia A., widow of the late Rev. Solomon Littlefield, of Detroit; Edwin L. (died in infancy); Benjamin H., of Denver, Colorado. Mrs. Bayles died December 22d, 1874, in the sixty-eighth year of her age. Mr. Bayles sold his farm in 1865 and since that time has resided in Adrian, and is now in good health, in both body and mind.

HON. ADDISON J. COMSTOCK, son of Darius and Phebe Comstock, was born in Palmyra, Wayne county, New York, October 17th, 1802. He received a good business education, and about the year 1820 he moved with his parents to Lockport, Niagara county, and for several years spent his time in his father's office, who had the contract for building the locks of the Erie canal at that place. In the fall of 1825, in company with his father, he came to the Territory of Michigan, and purchased of the Government six hundred and forty acres of land in Lenawee county, in what was then called Logan, now Adrian. On part of that purchase the city of Adrian now stands. Mr. Comstock returned to the State of New York, and on February 14th, 1826, he was married, in the town of Phelps, Wayne county, New York, to Miss Sarah S. Deane, daughter of Isaac Deane, and soon after started for their new wilderness home, arriving there in July of the same year. They first stopped with his father, who had, in the mean time, located at what was then known, or had been christened by the old gentleman, "Pleasant Valley," now called Raisin Valley, on the grounds where the Raisin Valley school or seminary now stands. He immediately commenced building a saw-mill on his new purchase, in Logan, now Adrian, on grounds just below where the Mineral Springs Hotel is now located, which was in running order in November following. The same year he erected a log house, which was the first house built in the now city limits. The house was built for his hired man, John Gifford, and was situated directly in front of the Gibson House, and about the center of Maumee street, which was afterwards located. The house was occupied first by Mr. Gifford and his family, on the 10th day of August, 1826, and a few days later, August 15th, Mr. Comstock, with his young wife, occupied their new house, situated in the beautiful oak grove, on the bank of the River Raisin, on the same grounds now owned and occupied by Mr. Joseph C. Jones, on the south side of Maumee street. On the 31st of March, 1828, Mr. Comstock laid out and platted the village of Adrian, and the same was recorded in the register's office, on Tuesday, the 1st day of April, the same year. The village was named by Mrs. Comstock, after the Roman Emperor. The plat contained forty-nine lots, which was believed to be quite sufficient for all coming time. On the 28th day of May he was chosen town clerk of Logan, which was the first election held in the town. His first child, Leander Comstock, was born August 9th, 1827, and died on the 8th of the following October, which was the first birth and death in the town. At the first celebration of the 4th of July, 1828, Mr. Comstock read the Declaration of Independence to all the people of the neighborhood, consisting of nearly or about forty persons, young and old. In the year 1829 he was appointed first postmaster of Adrian, his first quarter's receipts being nineteen cents. He held the office for several terms, at the same time holding the office of town clerk. In the year 1829 he, in company with his father-in-law, Isaac Deane, built the red grist mill now owned by Elder William Benson. Mr. Comstock was the leading spirit in the long and bitter controversy on the removal of the county seat from Tecumseh to Adrian, which lasted for several years, and finally was decided, in the year 1835, in favor of Adrian. In the year 1832 he and his father projected the Erie and Kalamazoo railroad from Toledo to Adrian, which, after years of toil, participated in by a few others, was completed in the year 1836 to Adrian, a distance of thirty-three miles, through what was considered at that time an almost impassable swamp, opening a market direct with Lake Erie and the east. This was one of the most remarkable enterprises and successes of his whole life. He held the office of secretary and treasurer during the time of its construction, and for one year thereafter. In the year 1837 he represented Lenawee county in the Territorial Legislature. About this time immigration was rapidly pouring into the county and Mr. Comstock was most active in selling village property, which he had further laid out, on the most favorable terms, to all who desired to locate in the embryo city.· In all the enterprises of building roads, bridges, and mills, and they were many, he was the first to lead. This same year, 1836, the Erie & Kalamazoo Railroad Bank was organized by some eastern parties, in which Mr. Comstock took of the stock. In the year 1837 he started the Bank of Adrian, which proved a bad investment. In 1848 he was elected president of the Adrian and Bean Creek plank road company, which was completed to the Chicago turnpike the following year. In 1850 he was elected a member to revise the State Constitution, and in 1853 he was elected mayor of Adrian, being the first mayor of the city elected by the people. About this year he, in company with others, purchased the old suspended Erie & Kalamazoo Railroad Bank charter of Governor Washington Hunt, of New York, and revived that institution which, through questionable management of those connected with him, failed, leaving the responsibility of its liabilities mostly upon Mr. Comstock, and which was almost the financial ruination of him. Mr. Comstock had before met with many losses and reverses, but this one came well nigh proving his utter ruin and causing him more trouble and anxiety than all his other business through life. From that time forward he almost wholly retired from the active business of life, except to extricate himself from the dilemma which had been so unjustly brought upon him by others, and was in a fair way of so doing when death came to his relief, dying suddenly on Sunday, January 20th, 1867, at his home in Adrian, after attending the M. E. church in the morning, of which he had been a prominent member for many years. A public meeting was called at the council room to take measures to express the deep sentiment of regret for the sudden bereavement; when on motion of Henry Hart, Doctor P. J. Spalding was called to the chair and William A. Whitney was elected secretary. A committee of three, consisting of Henry Hart, F. R. Stebbins and T. P. Thompson, was selected, who reported a series of resolutions highly eulogistic of the character, life and services of the departed friend and neighbor. The common council held a special meeting and unanimously passed similar resolutions. The funeral took place at the M. E. church, on Wednesday following, and long before the time appointed for the services to commence, the citizens in large numbers were in attendance to pay their respects to a man esteemed by all. The funeral services were conducted by the Reverend B. F. Cocker, assisted by Reverend F. A. Blades. The sermon was most eloquent, and was listened to by the large congregation with great attention. His remains were taken to Oakwood cemetery and buried in the family burial place. Mr. Comstock was the father of eight children: Leander, the eldest, died in infancy; Helen M., died at the age of ten years; Isaac D. and Charles H., are still living in Adrian, conducting a large manufacturing establishment; Darius E., was judge of the Ninth judicial circuit of Michigan, died February 3d, 1875; James Watson, died at the age of eleven months; Addison J., attorney at law and youngest son, resides at Charlotte, Eaton county, Michigan; Sarah E., is the wife of Doctor J. W. Kirtland, and resides at Lake View, Montcalm county. The widow of Mr. Comstock died November 10th, 1872, and was buried beside her husband.

SUMNER F. SPOFFORD was born in Jeffrey, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, May 11th, 1808. His father, Abner Spofford, was born in New Hampshire, about the year 1779, and lived in Jeffrey until 1818, when he removed to Lyme, Jefferson county, New York. He lived there until the summer of 1824, when he emigrated to Michigan with his family, and arrived in Tecumseh about the 20th of July that year. The same year he took up eighty acres of land, now known as the Patterson farm, adjoining the village. He was a blacksmith by trade and opened the second blacksmith shop in the county, Turner Stetson opening the first. About the year 1826 he purchased a "mill privilege" of Ezra Blood, and erected a saw-mill, and in 1828 he built a grist-mill at the same place, with a blacksmith shop attached. He carried on these mills until about 1838, when he sold to his son, Samuel Litch Spofford and Eliphalet Wood, and removed to Racine county, Wisconsin, where he was killed by a horse while driving, in 1861. About the year 1800 he married Miss Betsey Litch, of Jeffrey, New Hampshire, by whom he had nine children, Sumner F. being the third child and second son. Mrs. Betsey Spofford was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1772, and died in Tecumseh, January 28th, 1834. In 1835 he married Miss Sally Morey, of Maumee, Ohio, daughter of John and Louisa Morey, by whom he had four children. Mrs. Sally Spofford died in Wisconisn about five years after the death of her husband. Sumner F. Spofford lived with his father until he was twenty-one and was brought up a farmer. He came to Tecumseh, with his parents, in July 1824, and did most of the work in clearing up and improving the farm. In the spring of 1829 he commenced work for Theodore Bissell, on his farm, and stayed there during that summer. In the spring of 1830 he drove the first stage that ever went west of Tecumseh. The route was established by Horace Walcott as an independent line between Tecumseh and White Pigeon. The winter of 1824-5 was a very mild one, and January 1st he assisted in breaking up the then new ground where Doctor Patterson's residence now stands in Tecumseh. In 1834 he purchased of Daniel Pitman, sixty acres of the land originally taken up by his father, where he lived until 1837, when he sold it to Doctor M. A. Patterson. He then purchased one hundred and sixty acres of new land of his father, on the east side of the river in the town of Raisin. He made great improvements here, building a new house and barn, with stone cellars, besides about four miles of new fence, &c. He lived on this farm until the fall of 1840, when he rented it for two years and moved into Tecumseh village, on account of the continued illness of his wife. In 1842 he sold his farm to Peter R. Adams, who still owns it. In the spring of 1841 he was elected constable of Tecumseh, and during the following twelve years he held the offices of deputy sheriff, under sheriff, sheriff and deputy United States marshal of Lenawee county. In 1843 he moved to Adrian. In 1851 he became conductor on the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana railroad, between Toledo and Chicago, which position he held until 1855. In September, 1855, he moved to Des Moines, Iowa, and on the 10th of October following, he purchased an undivided half interest in the "De Moine House," for which he paid $7,500. The following 10th of June he purchased the other half, paying $9,500, and continued to run the hotel until 1862. He then rented the property for a number of years, and is still the owner of it. During his residence in Des Moines he has held many offices of trust and honor, being elected mayor of the city in the spring of 1864. He was one of the directors of the State agricultural society for twelve years, and afterwards served as vice-president two years, and president of the same society for 1877-8. He was director and treasurer of the city school board for six years. He was commissioned by Governor Samuel Merrill, April 1st, 1870, a member of the Iowa Immigration Society, and was, in 1872, re-commissioned by Governor Carpenter. He was commissioned by Governor Carpenter a member of the Iowa Centennial Board of Commissioners, and served on the executive committee of both boards. He was for many years a director of the Citizens National Bank of Des Moines. April 20th, 1836, he married Miss Emeline E. Bixby, daughter of David and Laura Bixby, of Adrian, Michigan, by whom he had three children, one son and two daughters, as follows: Charles S., born in Tecumseh, Michigan, October 10th, 1837, died at Des Moines, Iowa, January 16th, 1872. Ellen Eliza, born in Adrian, May 14th, 1845, and died August 30th, 1845. Laura E., born in Adrian, December 5th, 1847, and died August 25th, 1849. Mrs. Emeline E. Spofford was born in Middlebury, Massachusetts, November 15th, 1814, and died at Des Moines, Iowa, July 17th, 1878. [For her family relation see David Bixby's record.]

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JOHN J. ADAM was born in the city of Paisley, Scotland, October 30th, 1807. His father, Robert Adam, was a builder and lumber dealer of Paisley, for many years, and was a descendant of the celebrated Adam family of Edinburg. This family produced members of Parliament, noted classical and literary men, architects, etc., and can be traced back to about 1600. John J. Adam, the subject of this sketch, only remembers his father as he saw him, when a child about two years old, upon his death bed. His mother was a Miss Mary Crichton, a native of

Dumfries-shire, Scotland, and was married about 1804 to Robert Adam. About the year 1812 Mrs. Adam left Paisley and went to Dumfries-shire, in Closeburn Parish, for the purpose of educating her children—two sons—(Thomas C. Adam, now Doctor T. C. Adam, of Clinton, this county, and John J., of this sketch) at the celebrated Wallace Hall Academy, of that Parish. Mrs. Adam remained in Dumfries-shire about six or seven years, when she removed to Stewarton, near Glasgow, where both her sons were students of the University of Glasgow, and were graduates of that institution. About two years ago John J. Adam presented his diploma from that institution, as Master of Arts, to the University of Michigan. July 4th, 1826, John J. Adam sailed from Glasgow, in a brig of less than one hundred and fifty tons burden, and landed in Baltimore, Maryland, forty-six days afterwards, having been forty-two days out of sight of land. His first employment in this country was that of teacher of languages and mathematics, in Meadeville Academy in Western Pennsylvania. In 1826-7 General George W. Cullum, of the U. S. A. was a student under Mr. Adam in this academy, and went from there to West Point. During the summer of 1827 his elder brother, Thomas C. came to this county, but it was necessary that one should return that year to settle with their guardian, as John J. was but about eighteen years old when he left Scotland. It fell to the lot of John J. to return, which he did, but came back to this county the following year, leaving his brother, who also returned to Scotland in the meantime, to make the final settlement with their guardian. Upon his return he commenced the study of medicine in Canton, Ohio, subsequently going to Cincinnati for the purpose of attending lectures, but soon afterwards, through the solicitation of some friends, became connected with the *Republican Farmer*, a weekly paper of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, where he remained until the fall of 1831, when he was attacked with the western fever and came to Michigan, arriving at Clinton, Lenawee county, about the first of October, 1831. He took up some land in what is now the town of Franklin, that fall. He also taught the first school that was organized in Clinton and vicinity. The following spring he commenced improving his land and built a log house. In 1832 he was a private in Captain Hixson's company during the Black Hawk war. 1835 he was a lieutenant of a company raised in Franklin for the Toledo war, and was afterwards appointed division paymaster with the rank of major. In 1835 he was elected one of the eight delegates from Lenawee county to the State convention to frame the first State Constitution. During the years 1836-7-8 he was secretary of the State Senate. In 1839 he was a member of the House of Representatives of Michigan. In 1840-1 he was a member of the State Senate. In January, 1842, he was elected State Treasurer, which position he held until 1846, when he resigned, at the request of Governor Barry, to accept the the position of Auditor General, to serve out the balance of the official term of Mr. Hammond. In 1846 he was again elected to the Legislature. In 1848, at the request of Governor Ransom, and Digby V. Bell, then Auditor General, he again accepted the office of Auditor General, which office he held until 1851. He lived on his farm until 1853, when he moved his family to Tecumseh village. This year he became connected with the Michigan Southern Railroad, as construction agent for the purpose of finishing the Jackson branch and the Three Rivers roads, subsequently being appointed to the same position for the Air Line road from Toledo, Ohio, to Goshen, Indiana, and also for the Detroit and Toledo road. At the completion of these roads he was appointed Auditor of the company which position he held until his resignation in 1868. In 1871-2 he was again a member of the State House of Representatives. He was one of the first Board of Regents of the University of Michigan, in 1837, and was reappointed the following year, but having succeeded in establishing a branch of the university at Tecumseh, he resigned in favor of Doctor Patterson, who resided there. In August, 1838, he married Armenia Bradley, daughter of Deacon William Bradley, of Franklin, a pioneer of this county, by whom he had two children: a son, Charles H., born October 31st, 1844, and a daughter, Minnie B., wife of Thomas Adamson, of Tecumseh, born November 25th, 1846. Mrs. Adam was born in Barre, Orleans county, New York, March 7th, 1817, and died in Tecumseh July 8th, 1870. November 5th, 1873, he married Cornelia M., a sister of his first wife. She was born March 8th, 1822, in Barre, Orleans county, New York. She now resides with her husband in Tecumseh.

WILLIAM HOXTER was born in Romulus, Seneca County, New York, January 12th, 1808. His father, Samuel Hoxter, was a farmer of Seneca County. His mother, Miss Aneva Rouse, was also of Seneca County. They had eight children, five sons and three daughters, William being the oldest of the family. When William Hoxter was eighteen years old he went to learn the blacksmith trade, and afterwards rented the shop and run it several years. In May, 1836, he came to Adrian, Michigan, and purchased a farm in the town of Rome, of Mrs. Moses Salsbury. He then returned to New York, and in September, of the same year, he came back with his family and settled on his farm, where he lived about four years, when he traded with Daniel Thurston for a farm on the Territorial Road, now known as the "old plank road," seven miles west of Adrian, consisting of 175 acres, ninety-five of which he still owns. About the year 1841 he erected a blacksmith shop at the "forks of the road," nearly opposite his house, and for twenty-five years it was well known as "Hoxter's Blacksmith Shop," and was an old "land-mark" for travelers going west. Besides running this shop and doing work for all the travelers and farmers as far west as Coldwater, he cleared up and improved, himself, eighty acres of land. September 2d, 1830, he was married to Miss Janette M. Knowles, daughter of Hezekiah Knowles, of Seneca County, New York. She was born in Old Haddam, Connecticut, April 13th, 1813, and went with her parents to the State of New York, in 1818. Mr. Knowles came to Michigan and settled in Rome, this county, in 1837. Mr. and Mrs. Hoxter have had seven children, four sons and three daughters, as follows: Hezekiah, a farmer in Dover, this county; Susan, wife of John H. Todd, of Rollin, this county; Heman, deceased; William, deceased; Elizabeth, wife of Bertram Skeels, of Rome, this county; Josephine, deceased, and one son who died an infant. Mr. Hoxter never kept a "tavern," but always kept travelers when they asked for accommodations, and often assisted emigrants through the "beech woods," just west of his house, with his oxen. These "beech woods" were between his house and John B. Schureman's, about one mile west. This was a notoriously bad piece of road, and at the present time it is not the *best* road in the county. When Mr. Hoxter first came in with his family he stayed seven weeks with Amos Beach, who had a log house with one room. At this time there were three families in this house. In the spring of 1869 he left his farm in charge of his son Hezekiah, moved to Adrian and built a house on Madison street, just north of the College, where he still resides. In religion, Mr. and Mrs. Hoxter have always been Episcopal Methodists, having united with the church in Rome in 1839. In politics Mr. Hoxter was originally a Whig, but at the formation of the Republican party he identified himself with it, and has, since that time, acted with that party.

SELLECK C. BOUGHTON was born in West Stockbridge, Massachusetts, June 30, 1796. His father, Nathan Boughton, lived in West Stockbridge and was a miller and farmer of that town. He married Miss Mary Goo, by whom he had four children, Selleck C. being the oldest, who lived with his father until his death, which occurred when Selleck was fourteen years old, when the boy went to live with an uncle. He followed farming and milling until 1822, when he went to Pennsylvania, and settled in Sidney, Delaware Co., on the Susquehanna river, engaging in the mercantile business. He finally entered into a co-partnership with Levi Baxter, and in 1831 they came to Tecumseh and opened a store under the firm name of Baxter and Boughton. They had a large stock of goods and intended to go to Jackson when they left Pennsylvania, but the runners at Detroit told them that Jackson was a very sickly place, and that Tecumseh was a very healthy point, and a much more desirable one to go to. General Brown himself happened to be in Detroit at the time, and he finally convinced them that Tecumseh was just the place to locate in, and they finally decided that Tecumseh, instead of Jackson, should be their destination. There were very few buildings there then, and they could find no place to store their goods, and finally unloaded them in a small building on the hill on the east side of the river, in Brownville, where Mrs. Boughton now lives. For safety, the boys were put on watch over the goods at night. The fleas were so thick that the watch was driven out several times while on duty, and the goods were finally moved across the road, into a building now known as the "General Brown House," which was then a hotel kept by William Hoag, and where they opened their store. Baxter and Boughton purchased of General Brown the old "Red Mill," the first grist mill built in the county, and run it in connection with their other business for several years. In 1835 Baxter and Boughton dissolved partnership, Baxter continuing the business. Mr. Boughton then formed a co-partnership with Stephen Fargo, and went to Manchester, Washtenaw county, and opened a store and built a grist mill, when, after three years, Mr. Boughton disposed of his interest to Mr. Fargo, which proved a very unfortunate step. He was postmaster of Tecumseh for several years previous to 1840; he was for many years a Justice of the Peace, and was a civil engineer, and did a large amount of surveying for the settlers and land owners; he was township assessor for many years, and was one of the most prominent and reliable men of the village and township. January 4th, 1824, he married Miss Roana Avery, daughter of John Avery, of Sidney Plains, Delaware county, New York. They had one child, a son, Nathan

A., who died in his twenty-fifth year, in 1863. Selleck C. Boughton died May 22d, 1856. Mrs. Boughton still resides on the old homestead, in her 79th year, a wonderful representative of a refined and intelligent woman.

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JAMES WHITNEY was born in Warwick, Orange county, New York, February 10th, 1783. When about eighteen years of age, he went from his birth place on foot and alone, traveling through what was known as the beech woods, with scarcely a house for forty miles, to Romulus, New York, where he married, November 9th, 1806, Mary Frisbie, daughter of Captain Abel and Rebecca (Hayes) Frisbie. He was drafted for the war of 1812. It being difficult for him to leave home, he furnished a substitute, and in 1813 went west as far as Shelby, Orleans county, New York, where he purchased two hundred acres of land of the Holland Land Company, on which he moved with his family in the spring of 1814. During his residence there he was for many years captain of a military company. He lived in Shelby till the spring of 1828, when he removed to Adrian, Michigan, then a place containing some half dozen buildings. He purchased the south half, and the east half of the north-east quarter of section thirty-four, October 23d, 1827, all of which purchase is at this time within the city limits. He resided in Adrian about five years, having sold his farm to James Wheeler, June 6th, 1833. He then moved to Nottawa, St. Joseph county, and purchased eight hundred acres of land at Sand Lake, where he resided until 1839, and then went to Moulton, Allen county, Ohio, and there died, August 11th, 1851. His wife, Mary Whitney, died August 28, 1851. They are buried in the cemetery at Fort Amanda. Their children were:

1st. Marian, born in Romulus, Seneca county, New York, July 1st, 1808; married, November 18th, 1829, Asher Stevens, who died November 18th, 1847. She died March 7th, 1863. They are buried at Fort Amanda, Ohio.

2d. Russell, born in Romulus, New York, August 30th, 1810; married, November 16th, 1831, Angeline Rogers, and resides in the township of Rome, this county.

3d. Abel, born in Romulus, New York, July 26th, 1813;

married, October 27th, 1836, Sarah Ann Budlong, and now resides in the city of Adrian.

4th. Rebecca, born in Shelby, Orleans county, New York, July 22d, 1815; married, March 1st, 1833, Edmund Burris Brown; he died and she married second, in 1852, Cornelius Cline, and now lives at Nottawa, St. Joseph county.

5th. James, born in Shelby, Orleans county, New York, January 30th, 1818; was never married; died in 1850.

6th. William Augustus, born in Shelby, Orleans county, New York, April 21st, 1820; married, September 14th, 1847, Ellen Maria Bixby, and resides in the city of Adrian.

7th. Benjamin, born August 10th, 1822; married, November 5th, 1845, Minerva Daniels; she died and he married second, March 1st, 1857, Margaret Josephine Amstrong, and now lives in Duchouquet, Ohio.

8th. Sarah, born in Shelby, Orleans county, New York, May 17th, 1825; married, May 1st, 1851, William V. R. M. Layton; he died in 1879; she resides at Wapakoneta, Ohio.

The following account of Mr. Whitney's journey from New York to Michigan, appeared in the *Adrian Times and Expositor* of June 8th, 1878:

> "HALF A CENTURY.—In the fall of 1827, Captain James Whitney, an early settler of Orleans county, New York, sold his farm, and soon after started for the then far away and wilderness territory of Michigan, in search of a new home. After visiting several sections he came to Adrian, before any surveying or platting of lots had been done, and purchased on the west side of the Raisin four hundred acres of heavy timbered land, and in May, 1828, started with his family by way of the Erie Canal to Buffalo, and from thence by steamer Niagara, Captain William L. Pease, commander, for Detroit, thence by schooner, commanded by Captain Luther Harvey, to Monroe, where he purchased teams (having brought wagons with him) and again took up his march for Adrian, which, at that time, was as far west as any road had been opened east of the Mississippi, or any settlements made with the exception of military and missionary stations, the whole western country being in possession of the Indians. After a tedious journey through mud, woods and water, he arrived at his destination, the then embryo city of Adrian, with his wife and eight children, two of whom were Abel and William A. Whitney, who for the first time, fifty years ago to-day, saw the place where at this time there are nearly ten thousand inhabitants, and they the two oldest male residents within its corporate limits. So much for time and progress in the space of fifty years."

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ABEL WHITNEY, son of James and Mary (Frisbie) Whitney, was born in Romulus, New York, July 26th, 1813. Before he was a year old, his parents moved to Orleans county, New York, and again, in the spring of 1828, removed to Adrian. In the summer of 1831, in company with his brother-in-law, Asher Stevens and Richard M. Lewis, he made a journey into Ohio as far as Greenville, traveling in a southwesterly direction from Adrian, striking Bean Creek a few miles above where Morenci now stands; following down that stream to the Maumee river, and before any settlements had been made, more than about three miles south of Adrian, crossing the Maumee at Defiance and up the Auglaize river through a wilderness country, to Wapakoneta and St. Mary's to Greenville for the purchase of cattle. Returning, they swam their stock, some two hundred head, across the Maumee and other streams on the route. In the fall of the same year he engaged with Messrs. Finch and Skeels, as clerk in a store where a general assortment of merchandize was kept, such as dry goods, crockery, hardware, groceries, etc. In 1832 the firm of Finch and Skeels having dissolved, at the suggestion of Mr. Asahel Finch, one of the above firm, he opened a grocery store in the summer of 1833, having cut and hauled the logs to mill during the winter of '32-3, for the lumber necessary for building a place in which to do business. The same building is now standing nearly opposite the Masonic Temple, and is owned by Joseph C. Jones. From the upper story of this building he saw the meteors or shooting stars of November, 1833. In 1834 he sold out to Mr. Anson Clark, who came here from Monroe, and in 1835, in company with Mr. Asahel Finch, built a building known in after years as the Hance school building, in which they opened a general assortment of drugs and medicines, the first of the kind in the place; he again sold out to Mr. Finch and speculated for a time in land. He married, October 27th, 1836, Miss Sarah Ann Budlong, daughter of Doctor Daniel and Martha (Campbell) Budlong. Their only child, Augustus Harvey, born January 4th, 1841, died May 10th, 1859. In the spring of 1837 he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Alfred W. Budlong, in the dry goods trade, and went to New York early in the spring, by way of Cleveland, Pittsburg and Philadelphia, for the purchase of goods, traveling by stage from Toledo to Pittsburg; canal and short sections of railroad between Pittsburg and Philadelphia; steam boat and stage from Philadelphia to New York; and returned by Hudson river steamer to Albany, and Albany and Schenectady railroad and Erie Canal to Buffalo; stage again to Erie, Pennsylvania, and steamboat to Toledo, and again Erie and Kalamazoo railroad to Adrian, making the time from Adrian till his return, about six weeks. He sold out to his partner the same year, and in the winter of 1837–8, in company with Silas Crane, contracted with the Commissioner of the Michigan Southern railroad, General Levi S. Humphrey, to furnish the super-structure for two miles of road, it being the first work done on the Southern road west of the city of Monroe, and in the spring of 1838, again in company with Mr. Crane, contracted with the Commissioner to build the road from Leroy bridge to Adrian, including the clearing of the ground to the laying of the iron, building bridges, culverts, etc. They opened a grocery and provision store in connection with their railroad work, sent parties as far as Springfield, Illinois, for the purchase of a drove of hogs which was driven on foot to this place and slaughtered on the present fair grounds, to supply their men and citizens with meat. After completing his railroad contract he entered into partnership with Mr. Henry Hart in the dry goods trade, and again in 1842, sold out to Mr. Hart, and in 1843, was appointed postmaster and held the office till 1849, during which time he formed a partnership with Mr. Hart in the foundry business, and continued in the same for several years. In 1849, he was in company with Mr. Hiram Dawes in the forwarding and commission business on the Southern railroad, till the company commenced to own their own warehouses; he then engaged in the buying and selling of grain which he continued till the spring of 1857. From 1843 to 1854 he was an active and influential member of the Democratic party, participating in nearly every State, county and congressional convention during those years, but never presented himself as a candidate for office or favors from his party; he has been asked to allow his name to be used for the legislature, mayor of the city, and supervisor, but steadily declined any propositions of the kind as he had no aspirations for such honors, preferring to work for the public interest in an individual way. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention, held in Baltimore in 1852, which nominated Franklin Pierce for the Presidency; but becoming dissatisfied with his party on the question of slavery, he ceased his activity in its behalf. In 1860, he was a Douglas man, and without his previous knowledge, was nominated by the party for the office of sheriff of Lenawee county, but as the Republicans, at that time, had a large majority in the county, no one on his ticket was elected. He voted for Abraham Lincoln at his second election in 1864, and has since been an ardent supporter of the republican party. During the war of the rebellion he acted efficiently with the friends of the Union, aiding largely with his means in filling the different quotas of men for the army, and assisting the aid society in forwarding supplies to the soldiers in the field. He was treasurer of the soldiers' bounty fund for the city, spending his time without compensation and contributing means to prevent a draft becoming necessary. When many despaired of eventual success in the efforts of the North to subdue the rebellion, he loaned a large sum of money to the city at a low rate of interest, for the times, in order that men might be found and paid to fill the calls for soldiers to fight the enemies of freedom and save the Nation's life. He was a member of the board of trustees of our public schools from 1859 to 1868, having been three times elected its president, and largely aided with his time and experience in erecting three of the best school buildings in the State and in systematizing the schools, devoting a large share of his time to their service without remuneration, other than the satisfaction of having aided in permanently and successfully establishing a school system so well calculated to benefit and prepare for usefulness, the children of the present and coming generations. In 1840 the Presbyterian society selected him to obtain subscriptions, collect the same, contract for material and work for the present church edifice, which he did, superintending the same as if it had been his private residence; and in 1854 he was again authorized by the society to make an addition of thirty feet to the length of the church, all of which was done under his individual direction, being attended with large outlays of money by himself, and although he is not a church member, he has, for forty years, been a large contributor to church expenses, and many years an active member of the board of trustees. He was, for a long time, a trustee of Adrian college, and contributed largely to its material prosperity, having on two occasions given it as much as five hundred dollars at a time; was instrumental in its transfer from the Wesleyan, to the Protestant Methodist denomination, by which means it was relieved of serious embarrassment, and its prosperity and usefulness enlarged. In company with Mr. Henry Hart he originated the idea of providing a suitable resting place for the dead of the city, and in the winter of 1847–8 selected and purchased, of Mr. Addison J. Comstock, the first ground for that purpose, and has devoted a large amount of time to its improvement and enlargement, since, having had the supervision of its interests for more than fifteen years, being treasurer over twelve years and continues such at this date. The original purchase of about twenty-two acres has been increased to over ninety acres, and Oakwood cemetery at this time is the pride and boast of our citizens, as one of the handsomest in the state. He has been a stockholder and director in the Michigan State Insurance Company, the oldest stock company in the State, for fourteen years, and its vice-president. He raised the subscription to the stock of the First National Bank in 1872, and is a stockholder, director and its vice-president. He is stockholder, director and president of the Union Hall association, and was stockholder, director and vice-president of the State Savings Bank. He has bought and sold large amounts of real estate in this city and other places, as well as doing a considerable amount of building in Adrian, and in Leavenworth, Kansas, where he held valuable investments, and has aided in the general improvement and beautifying of our city. It may be said with perfect safety and propriety, that no man ever lived in Adrian who has contributed, from his time and resources more for the general prosperity of the place than he has done. A lover of progress and good order; a friend to the worthy and unfortunate; an enemy to all schemes of fraud or dishonesty in public officials or those holding individual trusts or otherwise, of any kind or nature, seeking and working to improve the condition of mankind; in fact, more of a benefactor than a hoarder of riches.

AUGUSTUS HARVEY WHITNEY, son of Abel and Sarah Ann (Budlong) Whitney, was born in Adrian, January 4th, 1841. He attended the public schools in this city, and assisted his father in business until about thirteen years of age, when he was sent to Monroe to attend a select school for boys, at Beardsley's Place, Connecticut. On his return to Adrian he was sent to Bell's commercial college, Chicago, where he graduated. From 1855 to 1857 he was clerk in the banking house of D. K. Underwood & Co., the firm being Underwood and Whitney, his father. In 1857 he was receiving and paying teller in the banking house of Messrs. Taylor & Kreigh, Chicago, where he was attacked with typhoid fever, followed by abscesses, and after fourteen months' illness, he died in Adrian, and was buried in Oakwood cemetery.

DAVID BIXBY was born in Sutton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, February 19th, 1783. His father was a farmer and lived in Sutton, where he died, about the year 1800. He married his first wife in Sutton, by whom he had five children, when she died, and he married a second wife in Sutton, by whom David, the subject of this sketch, was born. His second wife also died, when he again married and lived several years with his third wife, who was a kind step-mother to David. After her husband's death she lived with her husband's son, Samuel, a number of years, and afterwards resided with her own family friends until at the age of one hundred and one years she died, in the State of Maine. After the death of his father, David lived most of the time in the family of his half brother Samuel, until about the age of twenty. After leaving his brother he went to live with Deacon Waters, where he resided several years until he went to live with a Doctor Braman as a clerk in a dry goods store. He remained here a few years and went to Charlton, Massachusetts, where he commenced in the same business, for himself and continued it for a few years. He afterwards formed a co-partnership with Doctor Braman, his old employer. He was married to Miss Laura Foster, April 9th, 1811, at Charlton, where he resided about one year, when he went to Sutton and continued in the dry goods and grocery trade for about three years. He then disolved partnership with Braman, dividing the goods, and he went to Lester and opened a store where he continued for some three years, taking in a partner in the mean time, and afterwards selling out his interest to him. About the year 1815 he removed with his family to Genesee county, New York, and settled in Alexander on a rented farm, where he stayed for about one year, when he purchased a farm on the Tonnawanda creek, in the township of Batavia, remaining about three years and then he removed to Albion, Orleans county, and rented a hotel, which he kept for some three years. In the spring of 1827 he came to Michigan and purchased from the government, one hundred and twenty acres of land in the township of Adrian, about two miles north-east of what is now the city of Adrian. He returned to Albion, New York, and continued hotel keeping until the fall of the same year, when he moved his family to Adrian and settled on his new farm. Before leaving New York State he wrote a letter to Darius Comstock to build him a log house, which he did, employing Allen Chaffee to superintend the job. After the house was built he wrote Mr. Bixby as follows: "Friend Bixby, I have built thee a house agreeable to thy request." After coming to Michigan, Mr. Comstock never presented his bill for building the house until Mr. Bixby had several times requested him so to do, which was only characteristic of the old "chief," as the Indians in those days called the noble old Quaker. Mr. Bixby lived in the log house until 1835, when he built the frame house which is now occupied by Mr. Sudborough, who owns part of the old farm. Up to this time Mr. and Mrs. Bixby were the parents of six children, as follows: Caroline A., born in Charlton, Massachusetts, January 13th, 1812; she married Joseph C. Warner, in Adrian, and now lives in Des Moines, Iowa. Emeline E., was born in Millburg, formerly Sutton, Massachusetts; she was married to Sumner F. Spofford in May, 1836, and died in Des Moines, Iowa, July 17th, 1878. Laura Jane, was born in Lester, Massachusetts, May 7th, 1817, and died in Adrian, Michigan, November 19th, 1835. Alonzo F., was born in Batavia, New York, July 6th, 1819, and was married to Miss Emma L. Keeney, of Adrian, and he died in Adrian, April 18th, 1870. Ellen M., was born in Albion, New York, April 6th, 1825; She was married to William A. Whitney, September 14th, 1847, and now lives in Adrian. Laura Jane, (second), was born in Adrian, July 27th, 1834, and died July 13th, 1851. Mr. Bixby sold his farm in the year 1853 and came to the city and purchased the house and lot on State street, where he lived until his death. He was taken sick Wednesday night, December 28th, 1864, and died Wednesday morning, January 4th, 1865, at half-past one o'clock. His funeral was held at Christ church the following day, at two o'clock, P. M. His remains were buried with Masonic honors, on the family lot in Oakwood cemetery, Adrian, Michigan. Mrs. David Foster Bixby was born in Dudley, Worcester county, Massachusetts, January 25th, 1795. Her father, Abel Foster, was a teacher, farmer and hotel keeper. He was born in Dudley, October 7th, 1767, and died near Providence, Rhode Island, a hotel keeper, in the year 1819. Mrs. Bixby's great grand father Timothy Foster, and her grand father Timothy Foster, second, and his brother served in the revolutionary war, and their united services in that cause was sixty years. Her parents had nine children, four sons and five daughters, all of whom are dead except one brother and herself. Her mother's maiden name was Mary Tucker; she was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, and moved to Dudley, where they resided many years, until her husband died, and she died at Providence, in the year 1851. Mrs. Bixby is still living at the advanced age of eighty-five years at her home on State street, in the city of Adrian, Michigan.

ISRAEL PENNINGTON was born in Perrinton, Monroe county, New York, November 17th, 1808. His father, John Pennington, was born in Stafford, Monmouth county, New Jersey, August 25th, 1778, where he lived until about the year 1800, when he moved to Monroe county, New York, and purchased a farm in Perrinton. [See John Pennington's record.] Although he was not a birth-right member, he was for many years, up to the time of his death, an active member of the Society of Orthodox Friends. Israel Pennington, was the oldest child in his father's family, and came to Michigan with his parents in 1829, and has resided in Macon since that time. His brothers and sisters, four in number—John, Joseph, Isaac, and Mrs. Mary Smith, all of whom reside in Macon, are the oldest residents of the township. In 1830 he located two hundred and forty acres of land in the present township of Dover, which he soon after sold. This was said to be the first land taken up in that township. Mr. Pennington has always been an active man, and has performed his full share of hard labor in developing and subduing the township from a wilderness. In 1832 he returned to his old home in Monroe county, New York. He took passage at Detroit on the the then new steamboat "Washington." During the passage down the lake the boat encountered a terrific storm and went to pieces on the Canada shore, near the lower end of Long Point. There were about thirty passengers aboard and only one life was lost, although they were at the mercy of the storm for over twenty-four hours. In the fall of 1835 he again went east, and during that winter made the tour of all the large eastern cities. Early in the spring of 1836 he spent some time in Washington, and daily visited both houses of Congress. There he saw Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, John Quincy Adams, John C. Calhoun, James K. Polk, President Andrew Jackson, and all the great and noted men of those days. He also visited Mount Vernon. During his residence in Macon, he has greatly assisted early settlers in examining, locating and exploring the country, having extended his trips into Clinton, Ionia and Ingham counties. He has always been an active politician, always on the side of freedom, being an early anti-slavery man; he was afterwards a "Free-soiler" and then a Republican. He has ever been a staunch temperance man, and was a member of the first temperance society organized in the county, in the winter of 1829–30. He started the first nursery in the county, and during the past forty years has sold large numbers of fruit trees. For many years he has been an active worker in the county agricultural society, and was, for nearly fifteen years, a director. In 1879 he was a delegate to the American Pomological convention, at Rochester, New York. He was appointed by the Michigan Pomological Society, and was present during the entire meeting. June 26th, 1844, he married Mrs. Hannah Dennis, daughter of John and Hannah Niblack, of Saline, Washtenaw county, Michigan, by whom he had four children, as follows: Darius C., born April 22nd, 1845, a farmer of Macon; Baron H., born January 23rd, 1847, a farmer of Macon; Alma Zoe, born September 4th, 1851; at home. Mary H., born January 29th, 1855; at home. All of the children were born in Macon. The two sons are graduates of the State University, and the daughters are graduates of the high schools of Adrian and Ann Arbor. Mrs. Hannah Pennington was born in Sparta, Livingston county, New York, October 27th, 1810, and came to Michigan in 1832. In 1834 she was married to James H. Dennis, of Franklin, this county, by whom she had two sons, Hamilton J. and Frank J. Dennis, now residents of Leavenworth, Kansas. James H. Dennis died in Macon, March 7th, 1842.

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JOHN PENNINGTON, Jr., was born in Perrinton, Monroe county, New York, April 3rd, 1813. His father, John Pennington, was born in Stafford, Monmouth county, New Jersey, August 25th, 1778, where he lived until he was twenty years old, when he went to Monroe county, New York, where he was a pioneer. He purchased wild land there, which he improved and lived upon until the spring. of 1829, when he sold out and came to Michigan. He was a brother-in-law of Darius Comstock, and in 1828 came to Michigan and located land in Raisin, near Mr. Comstock's. When he moved his family in 1829, he came from Detroit by the way of Ypsilanti and Saline, and while passing through the present town of Macon, he was very much pleased with the appearance of the country and the land in certain portions of Macon, and after getting his family settled in Raisin, came back along the "trail," as it was then called, and took up one hundred and sixty acres on sections five and eight, this being the first land located in the township, and Mr. Pennington was then the first and only settler between Tecumseh and Saline, a distance of about twelve miles. In September a part of his family moved into a shanty he erected, and during that winter he chopped off twenty-three acres, and the following spring, 1830, he plowed and planted a portion of it, being the first ground plowed and first crops planted in the township. Since that time Mr. Pennington or his family have continued to live in Macon. In 1830 he took up 160 acres of land adjoining his first purchase, and he afterwards took up 160 acres more. In 1806 he married Miss Hannah Willetts, daughter of John and Mary Willetts, of Sussex county, New Jersey, by whom he had six children, John Jr., being the second child. Mrs. Hannah Pennington was born in New Jersey, of Quaker parents, January 31st, 1789, and died in Macon, March 26th, 1864. John Pennington died in Macon, December 29th, 1860. The village of Pennington's Corners was named after him, and is located on land he took up from the government. John Pennington Jr., came to Michigan with his father in 1829, when he was sixteen years of age, and has resided in Macon, on the same tract of land, ever since, now fifty years. He has always been a farmer, and has assisted, as much as one individual can assist, in clearing, subduing and improving the now beautiful township of Macon. He saw the township before there was a settler or a cabin within its present limits, and was present, ax in hand, and saw the first tree fall and helped roll the first log that comprised a part of the first shanty, and slept the first night under a brush roof, being one of the five who first went into the woods there for the purpose of procuring a home, and making Macon a part of the civilized, productive, habitable world. He still lives within sight of the very spot where he first commenced so long ago, and has witnessed the wonderful, almost magical, change from a vast unbroken wilderness, to broad fields, elegant houses, churches, school houses, intelligence, wealth and prosperity. Still, with all these evidences of advancement, he says some times as he is passing along the present highways or whirling over the railroads, his mind reverts back to the early, happy days, and things look curious to him. He has often been to Detroit with ox teams, through the woods, sleeping under the wagon and roasting salt pork on a stick, for breakfast. These things are more bright in his mind than anything that has occurred during the last thirty years. December 5th, 1839, he married Miss Mary A. Harriott, daughter of Robert and Sarah Harriott, of Macon, by who he had twelve children, as follows: Sarah E., born August 14th, 1843, wife of Wheeler Collins, of Macon; she died July 1st, 1870. Mary J., born June 25th, 1846, wife of J. H. Aton, of Tecumseh; she died February 22nd, 1869. Auletta, born June 10th, 1848, died January 27th, 1871. Elizabeth, born May 22nd, 1850, now the wife of T. P. Collins, of Saline; Elenore, born January 13th, 1852, now the wife of W. P. Cotton, of Macon; John M., born December 17th, 1854; at home. Lulia, born March 4th, 1856, died October 7th, 1864; May, born May 10th, 1858; at home. Baron F., born November 22d, 1861; at home. Ethel, born March 4th, 1866, at home. Two children died in infancy. All born in Macon, this county. Mrs. Mary A. Pennington was born in Seneca county, New York, January 16th, 1822, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1837, and settled in Macon. Her father and mother were born in New Jersey, and died in Macon, this county.

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HON. WILLIAM H. OSBORN, was born in Ovid, Seneca county, New York, October 29th, 1814. His father, Thomas Osborn, was born in Loraine, Massachusetts, in 1784, where he lived until he was a young man, when he moved to Seneca county, New York, and was among the earliest settlers of that county. He purchased a new farm in Ovid township, and lived there until about the year 1848, when he sold his farm of three hundred acres and came to Michigan and resided mostly, until his death, which occurred May 6th, 1854, with his son William H., in Macon. About 1802 he married Miss Mary Hogarth, of Ovid, New York, daughter of John and Jane Hogarth, by whom he had eleven children, William H. being the fifth child and oldest son. Mrs. Mary Osborn was born in Ireland in 1783 and came to this country with her parents, in 1790, and settled in Seneca county, New York. She died in Franklin, this county, in 1850. William H. Osborn lived with his parents until he was about twenty-two. He was educated at Ovid academy, the Lima seminary and the Cazenovia seminary. He never studied for any profession, as he intended when a boy, to be a farmer. He went to school to learn what he could and profit himself by it. He taught school three winters in the State of New York, one winter in Maumee, Ohio, and one winter in Macon, this county. In 1830 his father came to Michigan and located the south half of section twenty, in Macon, this county, and in 1839 William H. Osborn took possession of this land, where he now resides. Since that time he has cleared and improved two hundred and twenty acres, and it is now all under a good state of cultivation. He has erected a large frame house, large and sufficient barns, besides two tenement houses. He also owns an improved farm on section twenty-one, in Macon. Since his residence in Macon he has served as town clerk, justice of the peace, school inspector, highway and ditch commissioner. In 1864 he was elected representative to the Michigan Legislature. He was re-elected to the same position in 1866, and served on several important committees. He was an old anti-slavery man and took an active interest in the cause from the first. He attended the convention at Pittsburgh when John P. Hale was nominated for President. He was never ashamed to be called an "Abolitionist." He cast one of the first three abolition votes ever cast in Macon. He was afterwards a "Free-soiler," and finally a Republican, and that strong. He has been active in all the improvements and advancements of his township, in all directions. He has been an active church and school worker, and has assisted in erecting all the churches within a radius of ten miles of his home. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Ridgeway. April 26th, 1836, he married Ann Hex Woodward, daughter of John and Sarah Woodward, of Hector, Tompkins county, New York, by whom he had one child: Mary Elizabeth, born in Ovid, New York, September 15th, 1839, now the wife of John F. Hicks, of Tecumseh. Mrs. Ann Hex Osborn was born in London, England, in 1820, and died in Macon, this county, December 24th, 1840. March 30th, 1842, he married Miss Mary Jane Foote, daughter of David and Mary Foote, of Ovid, New York, by whom he has had seven children, as follows: Anna Hex, born April 19th, 1843, now the wife of James J. Hagaman, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Sophia M., born April 10th, 1845, now the wife of George L. Graves, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Thomas, born February 22d, 1847, resides on the home farm; Rebecca J., born June 29th, 1849, now the wife of Henry C. Lowe, of Detroit; Joseph W., born June 29th, 1849, a farmer of Macon; Irving S., born June 21st, 1851, now at home; William H. Jr., born October 16th, 1853, now of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. All of the children were born in Macon, Michigan. Mrs. Mary Jane Osborn was born in Schenectady, New York, May 12th, 1820. Her father and mother were born in Ireland, and came to this country in 1798. Her father died in Ovid, Seneca county, New York, in 1855. Her mother died at the same place in 1851.

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PERLEY BILLS was born June 5th, 1810, in Wilmington, Vermont, a Green Mountain town, well up on the eastern slope of the Green Mountain range. His parents, Hiram and Virtue Bills, were born in Connecticut, and were among the early settlers of that rough township, built largely with hill and rock. Their occupation, farming and lumbering; they died in 1840. Such was the labor of P. Bills until fifteen years of age. After that, his summers only, were spent on the farm. At nineteen he went to Honesdale, Pennsylvania, to embark in trade. Owing to the sickness of a Mr. Whiting, his more experienced partner, this was abandoned almost before it was begun, and he went to work at house-building for the summer, and in the winter following, engaged in teaching in a school at Canon Corners, ten miles out, after which he returned home and spent his last summer on the mountain farm. In the autumn following he went to Ohio and engaged in teaching, in Medina county, and in the spring following connected himself with a preparatory class at the Western Reserve college, paying his way by alternately laboring and studying, for two years. He then spent two years in a seminary, at Bennington, Vermont, as pupil and tutor. At the close of that time, 1835, he came west again, to Ohio, and entered the second year of Oberlin college, and after two years, (teaching a part of the time in an academy at Strongsville, Ohio,) he came to Michigan, and located at Tecumseh, in the spring of 1837. Here he conducted a school for a period of a little more than three years, embracing primary and advanced classes, fitting young men for college, or for other advanced stations in the activities of the new state. In 1842 he was admitted to the legal profession, in which he has been principally engaged until his impaired health compelled him to abandon his office business. In 1837 he was a delegate to the convention called at Marshall, known as the Young Men's State convention, to organize a Whig party. In 1854 he was elected to the State Senate. In 1857 he was re-elected. He was also elected by the Senate, as speaker *pro tempore*. In 1867 he was elected a member of the State Constitutional convention. He organized in the village of Tecumseh, the first primary school district, in 1838, and has been largely identified with the educational interests of the place since that time. He has been a member of the school board continuously for more than thirty years. In 1861 he engaged in banking business, under the firm name of "The Savings Bank of P. Bills & Co." In 1865 he became a director and vice president of the National Bank, of Tecumseh. In 1874 the National was closed, and he at once organized a bank under the firm name of "Bills, Lilly & Co.," and is now president of that institution. November 8th, 1838 he married Miss Caroline Brown, daughter of Isaac and Rebecca Brown, of Blackberry Prairie, Illinois, by whom he has had six children, three sons and three daughters, as follows: Frederick H., born July 8th, 1841, died at Tecumseh, April 17th, 1853; Oscar P., born June 22d, 1843, a graduate of the Michigan University, now of Ithaca, Gratiot county, Michigan; Caroline M., born September 8th, 1845, wife of General Lemuel Saviers of St. Louis, Michigan; Mary H., born May 17th, 1848, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Nathan Church, of Ithaca, Gratiot county, Michigan; Harriet V., born January 1st, 1851, a graduate of the Howland college, Cayuga county, New York, and of the medical department of the Michigan University, now a practicing physician of East Saginaw, Michigan; Chandler D., born September 8th, 1857, now of Tecumseh. All of the children were born in Tecumseh, Michigan. Mrs. Caroline Bills was born in Charlemont, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, April 17th, 1817, and came to Michigan in 1837, and taught school in Tecumseh for one year, when she removed to Illinois, where she resided at the time of her marriage, since which time she has been a constant resident of Tecumseh, Michigan. Her parents came to Tecumseh from Illinois, (where they resided at the time of her marriage,) in 1848, where her mother died in 1867, and her father died in 1871.

DOCTOR PARLEY J. SPALDING, son of Parley and Abigail Spalding, was born in the town of Columbia, Herkimer county, State of New York, on the 6th day of August, 1805, where he resided until the year 1825. He received his preparatory education at Hamilton, after which he went to Williamsville, Erie county, New York, where he studied medicine with his brother, Dr. Luther Spalding, and afterwards graduated at Fairfield Medical College, in the year 1829, commencing practice, in company with his brother, soon after at Williamsville, Erie county, N. Y. He continued in practice at that place until the year 1832. January 19th, 1832, in the village of Genoa, Cayuga county, New York, he was married to Miss Romanda Tefft, and the same year removed to Adrian, Michigan, where he formed a co-partnership with Dr. Caleb N. Ormsby, Adrian's first physician, which continued for one and a half years, when the partnership was dissolved, and the Doctor continued to practice alone until the year 1836, when a co-partnership was formed with Dr. A. Barnard, under the name of Spalding and Barnard, which continued until the death of Dr. Barnard, in the summer of 1864, making a continuous partnership of about twenty-eight years. After the death of Dr. Barnard, he continued the practice of his profession alone until the fall of 1871, when he sold out his office, books, instruments, fixtures, good will, etc., to Dr. George W. Voorhees, a young physician who was born and educated, in part, in the city of Adrian. Since that time the Doctor has, with the exception of consultation, almost wholly retired from the practice of medicine. During his long residence in Adrian he has filled many important places through the suffrages of the people. In the fall of 1836 he was elected Register of Deeds of Lenawee County, which office he held two years. In the spring of 1841 he was elected President of the village council of Adrian, and was re-elected in 1842, holding the office for two years. In 1844 he was elected one of the Presidential electors on the Democratic ticket, and chosen by the electors, messenger to carry the vote of the State to Washington. In the year 1853 he was elected Moderator of the Adrian Union School Board, and served in that capacity for three years. April, 1854, he was elected mayor of the city of Adrian, being the second mayor elected by the people, and in accordance with the charter of the city, he acted as a member of the Board of Supervisors of the county, and was chosen by that board as chairman, in which capacity he acted through that year. The Doctor has been frequently importuned to accept nominations for various and important legislative offices, always declining, except in the year 1851, by the unanimous request of the Lenawee County Democratic Convention, he permitted his name to be used, in his Congressional District, as a candidate for Representative in Congress, and after a series of balloting he was defeated by David A. Noble, of Monroe. The Doctor was never an office solicitor, but always believed in the office seeking the man. He, together with other prominent and active democrats, in the winter of 1832-3 organized the Democratic party in Lenawee county, to which he has ever since been strongly attached. In all enterprises in the growth, success, and prosperity of city, county and State, Doctor Spalding has always taken a prominent interest. November 26th, 1878, the Doctor lost his estimable wife, who was buried in Oakwood cemetery, since which, and up to the present writing, he has continued to reside with his adopted grand-daughter, in the old homestead where he has resided since the spring of 1834. His whole life has been one of usefulness, and he still lives—October, 1879—enjoying, in a marked degree, the confidence and esteem of a large and extensive acquaintance.

HON. WILLIAM L. GREENLY, son of Thomas and Nancy Greenly, was born at Hamilton, Madison county, New York, September 18th, 1813. He attended school at Hamilton academy until the age of fourteen, the nattended Union college, where he graduated at the age of eighteen. He commenced the study of law with Stower & Gridley, in Hamilton, where he remained three years. He was admitted to the bar at Albany, New York, in the fall of 1833; practiced law at Eaton, Madison county, until October 1836, when on the 20th of the same month, he came to Adrian, Michigan, and commenced the practice of law. In the fall of 1837 he was nominated for the Legislature to fill vacancy, and was defeated by James Fields. In the year 1838 he was nominated and elected State Senator in the district composed of Monroe, Lenawee and Hillsdale counties, by a large majority; re-elected in the fall of 1841, and served two years more. In 1846 he was nominated and elected Lieutenant Governor, and served as such until the 1st of March, 1847, when by the resignation of Governor Felch, he became acting Governor of the State of Michigan, which position he occupied until the first of January, 1848. He was afterwards elected three times justice of the peace, and held the office for twelve years. In 1858 he was elected mayor of the city of Adrian for one year. Governor Greenly has been married three times; his first wife was Miss Sarah A. Dascomb, whom he married at Hamilton, New York, December, 1834. His second wife was Miss Elizabeth W. Hubbard, married at Northampton, Massachusetts, June 11th, 1840, and he married for his third wife, Miss Maria Hart, of Adrian, October 25th, 1859. A son, Marshal H. Greenly, by his second wife, is the only child living. He is a conductor on the Lake Shore road, and resides at Elkhart, Indiana.

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DAVID B. VAN TINE was born in Auburn, Cayuga county, New York, August 23d, 1812. His father, Jacob Van Tine, was a mill owner, of Auburn. He married Miss Alida Post, April 20th 1792, by whom he had ten children, David, the subject of this sketch, being the eighth child. David B. Van Tine lived with his father until he was about eighteen years old, when he learned the cabinet trade, at Seneca Falls, New York, where he worked until the fall of 1830, when he came to Michigan, and landed in Tecumseh, on the 10th day of November. He came in company with Mr. H. A. Adams, now a resident of Tecumseh. Mr. Adams immediately built a small shop, on the River bank, in "Brownville," and Mr. Van Tine worked for him several years. Finally, Mr. Van Tine and Mr. William Richard, still a resident of Tecumseh, formed a partnership, and purchased the shop, and run quite an extensive furniture business, for about fourteen years, when the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Van Tine carried it on several years alone. He then formed a partnership with George Smith, who came here from New York. They run the business about four years, when Mr. Van Tine sold out, and retired from active business. January 3d, 1839, he married Miss Marilla Hoag, daughter of Judge William Hoag, a pioneer of Tecumseh, by whom he has had four children, as follows: Alonzo, born July 5th, 1841, died October 5th, 1841; Lawrence M., born August 27th, 1843, a resident of Tecumseh; Henry, born April 30th, 1846, died August 1st, 1846; Charles H., born May 19th, 1849, died April 1st, 1859. Mrs. Marilla Van Tine was born in Burlington, Otsego county, New York, August 29th, 1818, and came to Tecumseh with her parents, in the fall of 1824, and she is the only surviving member of her father's family. Her father, William Hoag, was born in Burlington, Otsego county, New York, January 12th, 1789, and died at his residence, in Tecumseh, in 1853. He was, for several years, Judge of the county. Her mother, Eleanor Hoag, was born in Burlington, December 20th, 1790, and died in Tecumseh, September 23d, 1844. Mr. Van Tine served as first lieutenant in Captain Litch Spofford's infantry company, through the "Black Hawk war." He was also in the "Toledo war," and was one of the *posse*, under General Brown, who captured the surveying party, on the State line. His commission is signed by Governor Stevens T. Mason. He has served several years as a member of the village council, and has always been an active and honorable citizen.

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GENERAL DANIEL D. SINCLAIR, son of Duncan and Christie Sinclair, was born at Broadalbin, Montgomery county, New York, April 16th, 1805. Of a family of ten children only three are now living, Daniel D., Duncan and James. Daniel D., the subject of this sketch, lived at home until twelve years of age. Leaving home, he went to Albany, New York, to live with Duncan McKercher, a grocer, of that city, acting as clerk in his store for about eighteen months, when he apprenticed himself to a Mr. Ira Porter, a merchant tailor, living next door to Martin Van Buren, on State street, remaining with him two years, when Porter retired from business, but procured Daniel a situation at Schenectady, in the same business, where he remained until he was twenty years of age. In the mean time his father died, and he afterwards removed with his mother's family to Livingston county, New York, where he was engaged in the clothing business for some three years. In the year 1830 he removed to Albion, Orleans county, where he formed a co-partnership with Daniel Lazalere. under the firm name of Sinclair & Lazalere. In the fall of 1834 he dissolved partnership with his partner, and married his wife, Miss Elizabeth Hyde, of Brockport, New York, and on the 25th of October, the same year, left Buffalo for Detroit, afterwards going to Tremainsville, Ohio, where he spent the winter. About the 1st of April, 1835, he came to Adrian, where he has since resided. He soon engaged in the clothing business with Daniel S. Wilkinson, and continued with him until 1838, when he was elected justice of the peace. He was elected county treasurer, in the fall of 1838, and held the office for two years, and was re-elected in the fall of 1842, and held the same for four years. In the fall of 1848 he was elected State Senator, attending the first session of the Legislature held at Lansing. In the year 1849 he was commissioned, by Governor Ransom, Brigadier General. In the year 1850 he was in the employ of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company, in the capacity of assistant Superintendent, which place he held for eight years, under Superintendents William Ashley, William H. Moore, and James Moore. Leaving the employ of that company, he engaged with Allen Pinkerton, detective, of Chicago, until the fall of 1859. In the spring of 1860 he was elected supervisor of the Second and Third wards of the city of Adrian, and was re-elected supervisor for seventeen successive years. In September, 1867, he was elected a trustee of the public schools of Adrian, and held the position for three years. Mr. Sinclair's parents were born in the town of Glenlion, Perth Shire, Scotland, and removed to America in the year 1798, and located in Montgomery county, New York, the family consisting of ten children. Daniel D. Sinclair's family consists of his wife and six children, five of whom are still living. The eldest, Henry H., is now living in Adrian, employed as business manager of the *Times and Expositor*; Edward W., is principal clerk with Meyer Brothers and Company, wholesale druggists, of St. Louis, Missouri. His youngest son, Daniel C., is engaged in the drug business at Troy, Doniphan county, Kansas. His eldest daughter, Mary Elizabeth, is the wife of General William Humphrey, now warden of the State's prison, at Jackson. His youngest, Harriet Maria, is the wife of Tom. S. Applegate, of the firm of Applegate and Fee, of the Adrian *Times and Expositor*.

DAVID HATCH was born in Picton, Nova Scotia, February 21st, 1806. His father William Hatch, was born in Massachusetts, in 1759, of Scotch-Irish parents. His mother was Elizabeth Keeler, and was born in Nova Scotia, of German parents. His father's mother was born in the Highlands of Scotland. When a young man, he followed the sea, and finally settled in Nova Scotia and run a blacksmith's shop for many years. He also owned a farm, and died there in 1859. He was twice married, and raised thirteen children by his second wife, and none by the first. David Hatch lived with his parents until he was about twenty-four, when he went into the lumber woods of New Brunswick, near the mouth of the St. Lawrence river. He remained there six years, and in 1836, went to Cumberland Island, on the Georgia coast, and came to Michigan in 1837. He arrived in Detroit on the 2d day of July, and remained there until after the 4th, where he witnessed a grand celebration. On the 5th he commenced work on the Michigan Central railroad and assisted in the construction of that great thoroughfare, and saw the first train pass over the road to Ann Arbor, with Governor and Mrs. Mason aboard. In the fall of 1839 he came to Macon, this county, and purchased the north-east one-half of the north-east one-quarter of section eight, where he has resided ever since. This was new land, but Mr. Hatch has lived to clear it up, and make a fine, productive farm of it, and has erected good buildings. Since that time he has added to his farm, until now he owns two hundred acres. April 6th, 1838, he married Miss Esther Bell, daughter of William and Jeanette Bell, of Nankin, Wayne county, Michigan, by whom he had four children, as follows: William B., born in Nankin, Wayne county, Michigan, January 16th, 1839. He was a soldier in Company D, 3d Michigan cavalry, in the war of the Rebellion, and died October 8th, 1862. James D., born in Macon, in December, 1840, a farmer of Macon; Jeanette, born in

Macon, August 29th, 1842, now the wife of William Hastings, of Denver, Colorado; Samuel, born in Macon, in September, 1844, now of Detroit. Mrs. Esther Hatch was born in Scotland, April 19th, 1819, and came to this country with her parents in 1834, and settled in Wayne county, Michigan. She died in Macon, December 20th, 1846. In September, 1856, he married Mrs. Caroline Ferguson, daughter of George and Eunice Shufflebotham, of Manchester, England. She was married to John Ferguson in 1839, by whom she had three children, as follows: Emma, wife of the late James M. Hoag, of Adrian. Maria, now the wife of Granville Mills, of Macon; Frederick A., of Adrian, Michigan. John Ferguson died in Manchester, England, in April, 1844.

LORENZO D. DEWEY was born in Hanover, New Hampshire, April 29th, 1808. His father, Simeon Dewey, was a mechanic and manufacturer of Concord, New Hampshire, and manufactured plows quite extensively, for those days. He lived in Concord until about the year 1825, when he moved to Buffalo, New York, where he kept a public house until the fall of 1829, when he came to Michigan and purchased six lots of land, the east line being one mile west of Tecumseh. In 1831 he built a frame house and kept "tavern" for the accommodation of immigrants then fast coming in. During this time he was actively engaged in clearing and improving his land, and about the first land broken up, west of the village, was forty acres done by Sumner Spofford and Daniel Waring, for Mr. Dewey. On the 7th of May, 1807, he married Miss Betsey Bigelow, of Hanover, New Hampshire, by whom he had six children, four sons and two daughters, all of whom were reared in this county, and three of whom now live here. Mr. Dewey died at Brest, Monroe county, and was buried at Tecumseh. Mrs. Dewey died at the home of her son Charles, in Cambridge. Lorenzo D. Dewey came to Tecumseh with his parents in November, 1829, and now lives on the farm he purchased that year, about one mile west of the village, on the Government road. In 1825-6 he was a medical student at Portsmouth college. In 1828 he went to Florida and was engaged as clerk in a store, for about one year. In the fall of 1832 he went to Detroit and became general manager of the stage office there. This office controlled all the stage lines radiating from that city, one line running to Lower Sandusky, Ohio, another to Pontiac, Michigan, and the great through route to Chicago and the west. Mr. Dewey held this important position for three years, when he was taken sick, and by the advice of his physician, Doctor Houghton, he was obliged to resign. He then returned to Tecumseh and lived on his farm, and in March, 1853, became interested in the hardware business in Tecumseh, in the firm of Sholes, Dewey & Company, and afterwards L. D. Dewey & Company. Mr. Dewey remained in this business for about ten years. October 3rd, 1833, he married Miss Maranda Olmstead, of Detroit, by whom he has had six children, three sons and three daughters, as follows: Alvener M., of Tecumseh; Antoneker M., wife of Robert Stretch, of Tecumseh; Lorenzo Jr., a farmer of Raisin; De Garmo J., a dentist of Washington, Iowa; Alfonzo, lives on the homestead; Elizabeth Z., wife of G. W. Marsden, of Tecumseh. Mrs. Dewey was on board the first steamboat that ever went above Detroit to the upper lakes. Mr. Dewey, when young, was a very active business man, and is, perhaps, more familiar with the old method of transportation by stages, than any man in this part of the country, and his recollections of those days of immigration and speculation are most interesting and vivid. In the year 1832—the time of the cholera—a quarantine was established about three miles east of Ypsilanti, to stop the stages and passengers coming from Detroit, and at a meeting of the citizens it was resolved that if "Bonaparte, Jesus Christ or General Jackson is aboard, we shall stop the stage to-morrow," but Mr. Dewey says the stages were put through every day, but not without some serious trouble for three days, when the quarantine was raised. About three years ago he was stricken with paralysis, since which time he has not been engaged in any business.

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JACOB G. ROBERTS was born in Sparta, Livingston county, New York, June 17th, 1811. His father, Peter Roberts, was born in Morristown, Morris county, New Jersey, and when a boy, moved to Tioga county, Pennsylvania, with his parents. When Peter Roberts was in his twenty-first year, he again moved with his parents to Livingston county, New York, where he purchased a farm where he always lived, and died in November, 1850. He married Miss Elizabeth Gilman, daughter of Philip Gilman, of Sparta, Livingston county, New York, by whom he had eight children, three sons and five daughters, Jacob G. being the second son and fifth child. Mrs. Elizabeth Roberts was born at Sunbury, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, in June, 1794 and died at Grand Rapids, Michigan, in June, 1868. Jacob G. Roberts lived with his father on his farm, until he was twenty-one. In the spring of 1832, he immigrated to Michigan, and arrived in Tecumseh on the 12th of May. He left his father's home in New York, with a rifle and a pack on his back, and nearly three hundred dollars in borrowed money. He was in company with a young man, (John Gould, who now lives in Ohio, just over the Michigan line, about two miles west of Morenci,) and walked to Buffalo, but the lake was full of ice and the boat could not get out. They then walked to Dunkirk, where they boarded the little steamboat "Sheldon Thompson," Captain Walker in command, and after a five days' voyage of rough weather, they, with two ladies from Cleveland, were landed in a yawl boat in the marsh of Monroe. Here he again shouldered his gun and pack and took the Indian trail for Tecumseh. After remaining in and about Tecumseh for a short time, he located 160 acres of land—the farm now owned by Thomas Sutton, four miles south of the village. After holding it about one year he became "scared" about the sickness which prevailed here then and sold out to Amos Hoag, and returned to New York, where he purchased a farm and after living there twenty-one years, he returned to Tecumseh in 1854, and purchased the James Patchen farm, where he now resides, one and a half miles north-east of Tecumseh village. This is said to be the first farm "paid for" in Lenawee county. It was taken up by James Patchen, the first sheriff of Lenawee county. Mr. Patchen lived on the farm—consisting of 210 acres—until he died, Mr. Roberts purchasing it of his heirs. October 24th, 1833, he married Miss Sarah McGinley, of Groveland, Livingston county, New York, by whom he has had four children, as follows: Henry C., born October 3d, 1835, a farmer of Franklin, this county; Morris, born February 28th, 1838; he enlisted as a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, and joined company F, 26th Michigan Infantry, and was promoted from the ranks to first lieutenant, and died in the hospital at Alexandria, Virginia, of typhoid fever, September 14th, 1864; H. Brant, born February 28th, 1843, a farmer of Clinton township, this county; Theodore C., born October 15th, 1844, died April 11th, 1858. Mrs. Sarah Roberts was born in Manchester, Wayne county, New York, August 2d, 1810. Her father, Charles McGinley, came from Ireland, while Washington was President of the United States. He died in Groveland, Livingston county, New York. Her mother was born near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1775, and died in Groveland in 1859.

ORSAMUS LAMB was born January 23d, 1819, in Erie county, New York. His father, Nahum Lamb, was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, in 1794, and his grandfather was a non-commissioned officer in the Revolutionary war. Nahum Lamb was a farmer in Wales township, Erie county, New York, in comfortable circumstances, and married Miss Betsey Holmes, daughter of Ebenezer Holmes, a well-to-do farmer and pioneer of the same county, in 1817. She died at her husband's home in 1833. Orsamus Lamb came to Michigan with his father, who settled in Lenawee county, in the present town of Woodstock, in November, 1834. His father took up a farm on the line of the Chicago turnpike, on section ten, town five south, of range one east, now owned by Garrett F. Harris. About twenty years ago, the old gentleman sold his farm, and moved to the village of North Adams, Hillsdale county, and engaged in the mercantile business, where he is still living. Orsamus Lamb lived in Woodstock as a farmer, until January, 1868, when he removed to the city of Adrian. During his residence in Woodstock he held several public offices of importance and trust, having been elected school inspector when he was but twenty-one years of age, which office he held for six years. He was also elected to the office of justice of the peace at the age of twenty-three, and held it for twenty-six consecutive years. He was elected supervisor of Woodstock for nineteen years. In 1867 he was appointed county drain commissioner and held it six years, when he resigned to accept the office of justice of the peace, to which office he has been twice elected, and his term will expire July 4th, 1881. March 13th, 1839, he married Miss Caroline Osborn, daughter of Jesse Osborn, one of the very earliest settlers of Lenawee county. Mrs. Lamb was born in Ovid, Tompkins county, New York, in 1824, and immigrated to this county when she was three months old. Their family consists of two sons, Charles H. and Franklin D., and one daughter, Phebe A., now Mrs. Mitchell, all living in Blissfield, this county. Mr. Lamb has always been a prominent man in the county, earnest, energetic, and diligent, constantly working for the advancement and improvement of the county, and the welfare of the people. He is a self made man, with a laudable ambition for the honor and respect of his fellow citizens. In politics he has always been Democratic, and has ever taken an active part in all campaigns, as an organizer and public speaker.

BRONSON HOPKINS was born in Cambridge, Franklin county, Vermont, April 26th, 1807. His father, Frederick Hopkins, was born in the State of New York, 1761, and took part in the Revolutionary struggle, and died in Cambridge, Vermont, in 1845. His mother was Miss Ruth Safford, daughter of General Samuel Safford, of Revolutionary fame. Bronson Hopkins lived in Cambridge until he was twenty-four years of age, and then immigrated to the Territory of Michigan, and landed in Monroe, in June, 1831. Here he engaged with Sybrant Van Nest, then a hardware dealer, in Monroe, to learn the tin smith trade. He remained there until December 1835, when he came to Adrian. He at once engaged in the hardware, tin, and sheet iron business with Amos Bigelow, and continued until December, 1841, when they were burned out. Most of the time since that, he has followed his trade, up to within the last four or five years, when he retired from business altogether. In June, 1836, he married Susan Maria Winship, who came here from New Hartford, Oneida county, New York. She died February 8th, 1838. In 1840, he married Mrs. Mahala D. Page, widow of Benjamin Page, who came here in 1838. She died in September, 1852. By this marriage he had one daughter, Laura C. Hopkins, who was born in July, 1843. She now lives in Rochester, New York. In April, 1855, he married Mary E. Baragar, daughter of John Baragar, a pioneer of this county. By this marriage he has had one son and two daughters. The son died in 1864. Mr. Hopkins has always been an active, honorable citizen, and has held several offices of responsibility and importance in the city. In 1846 and 1848 he was elected village trustee. In 1843 he went into the fire department, where he served for about seventeen years, commencing as a member of a hook and ladder company, and filled all the offices up to chief engineer, which office he held for about seven years. In politics he has been Whig and Republican. In religion he has been a Congregationalist, but afterwards withdrew and joined the Presbyterians. He was a deacon in the Congregational church, and is now an elder in the Presbyterian church.

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NORMAN GEDDES was born in Livonia, Livingston county, New York, April 14th, 1823, and is of Scotch descent. His great grand-father, James Geddes, with his three sons, Paul, William, and Samuel, came to America in 1752, settling in Pennsylvania. His mother was the daughter of the oldest son Paul, and his father, son of the youngest, Samuel. His father, Samuel Geddes, married his cousin, Elizabeth Geddes, in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, October 7th, 1802, and soon after removed to Livingston county, New York, where they resided until 1833, when they removed to Niagara, and thence, in 1835, to Cambridge, Lenawee county, Michigan, where they died, his father in 1848, and his mother in 1865. They had four sons, Paul, James, William, and Norman, and two daughters, Margaret and Caroline, all of whom are living, save James and Margaret. Paul was one of the pioneers of Cambridge, settling there in 1833. He has for many years resided in Battle Creek. James, the second son, was for fourteen years, treasurer of the county of Lenawee. He was never married and died in 1864. William, the third son, and Caroline, the youngest daughter, live at Springville, in this county, where their father located his farm in 1833. Margaret married Charles A. Emerson, and died in the State of New York, in 1875. When Norman was seventeen years of age, having received a common school education, he commenced teaching, and having taught two terms, spent some time at the branch of the Michigan University, then located at Tecumseh, after which, in 1843, he entered the law office of Hon. Richard Butler, at Mt. Clemens, and pursued his legal studies under his, and the direction of the late Giles Hubbard, Esquire, supporting himself meanwhile by teaching, until in 1846, he entered the law office of the late A. C. Harris, Esquire, at Adrian, and was admitted to the bar in the same year. After his admission he taught two terms, as an assistant in Professor Hance's academy, an institution of considerable note in Adrian at that time, and has ever since been in practice of his profession, with the exception of some six years, during which he had charge of the collection department of a large commercial house in Buffalo. Soon after his admission to the bar he formed a law partnership with Hon. Smith S. Wilkinson, now of Iowa, which continued some three years. In 1854 he formed a partnership with the late Lucien B. Bowen, which continued until Mr. Bowen's failing health compelled him to retire from practice. In 1865 he formed a law partnership with Charles R. Miller, Esquire, which continues to this time. In 1849 he was elected recorder of the village of Adrian, which office he held for three years, being twice re-elected. In 1851 he was elected justice of the peace. In 1864 was elected circuit court commissioner, and was re-elected in 1866, holding the office four years. In 1869 was elected mayor of the city of Adrian. At the close of the war of the Rebellion, he was active and prominent in the organization of the Lenawee County Soldiers' Monument Association, and also of the City Soldiers' Monument Association and was secretary of both bodies, and as such performed a large amount of efficient labor, and at the celebration of the completion of the monument on the fourth of July, 1871, was chosen orator of the day. Mr. Geddes was married October 19th, 1848, to Miss Laura E. Casey, daughter of the late Lyman Casey, Esquire, then of York, Livingston county, New York. She died April 21st, 1851, leaving one son, Frederick L. Geddes, now a lawyer at Toledo, Ohio. On the 29th of November 1853, he married Harriet D., youngest daughter of the late Hon. John Barber. She died on the 30th of April, 1857, leaving one son, Herbert Geddes, who resides in Colorado, and one daughter, Harriet E., now the wife of Mr. W. N. VanBrunt, of Mt. Clemens. He was again married, September 15th, 1859, to his present wife, Miss Jane M., daughter of the late Isaac Terry, Esquire, of Royalton, Niagara county, New York, who has borne him two children—Ada, who died April 1st, 1865, aged four years, and Clifton T., now about thirteen years of age. Mr. Geddes has been largely identified with the growth, prosperity and success of Adrian college, and for many years has been president of its board of Trustees, and untiring in his efforts to secure to the college that recognition and appreciation from the citizens of the city and county which its merits and location entitle it to receive at their hands.

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SAMUEL G. CONKLING was born in Orange county, New York, April 11th, 1797. His father, Samuel Conkling, was born in Southold, Long Island, New York, in 1764, and just after the Revolutionary war, went to Orange county with his father, where he lived as a farmer until his death, in 1842. He married Miss Martha Jackson, of Orange county, by whom he had nine children, six sons and three daughters. Her father, Alexander Jackson, was an Irishman, born upon the high seas. She died in the fall of 1846, in Orange county. Samuel G. Conkling lived with his father on the farm until he was twenty-three years old, when he purchased a farm near the old homestead where he remained until the spring of 1833, when he emigrated to Michigan, and arrived in Tecumseh on the 23d day of May. He immediately took up a quarter section of government land in Raisin, on section eleven, town six south, range four east, which he still owns. He lived upon this farm for thirty-five years, clearing up 130 acres, building a good house, barns, sheds, etc., and it is now a most productive and desirable home. He left the farm in November, 1867, and has since that time resided in the village of Tecumseh, resting in his old age upon the results of his early labors. January 24th, 1821, he married Miss Julia Ann Corwin, of Orange county, New York, by whom he had twelve children, four dying in infancy, the remaining eight living to become men and women, as follows: Hudson W., of the firm of Brewer & Co., foundrymen of Tecumseh; Henry C., ex-State senator and ex-county clerk, now a general produce dealer of Tecumseh; Alanson and Arminda (twins); Alanson died while a soldier in the Rebellion, at Vicksburg, in February, 1863; Arminda was the wife of George W. Ketcham, and died in Tecumseh, October 20th, 1873; Samuel L., of Chicago, in the employ of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad; Emeline, wife of Stephen P. Twiss, of Kansas City, Missouri, a prominent lawyer of that city; John, a farmer of Raisin, who resides on the old homestead; Delia E., was the wife of the Reverend William B. Hendryx, of Tecumseh, who died June 21st, 1867; She was also the wife of the Reverend Theron L. Waldo, now of Painted Post, New York. She died January 16th, 1873, in Manchester, Washtenaw county. Mrs. Julia A. Conkling was born in Orange county, New York, November 12th, 1801, and was soon after left an orphan. She died September 7th, 1876, in Tecumseh. Mr. and Mrs. Conkling were members of the Presbyterian church, both uniting at Middletown, Orange county, New York, about 1819, and united with the church in Tecumseh by certificate in 1833. He has been a ruling elder in the church for over forty years. In politics he was formerly a Whig, and naturally became a Republican on the formation of that party. He was elected supervisor of Raisin in 1844, and was twelve years justice of the peace in that township. Mr. and Mrs. Conkling lived together for over fifty years and celebrated their "golden wedding" in Tecumseh, January 24th, 1871. Mr. Conkling retains his physical and mental faculties to a remarkable degree.

AARON J. SINCLAIR was born in Summerfield, Monroe county, Michigan, November 23d, 1838. His father, Asa Sinclair, was a pioneer of Monroe county, coming there from the State of New York, in 1832, and settling upon a farm in Summerfield, which he cleared up from the wilderness. He also made a large amount of potash each year. His mother was a Miss Polly Bragg, second wife of Asa Sinclair. She was born in New York, and came to Michigan with her husband. Asa Sinclair was the father of twelve children—five by his first wife, and seven by his second. In the spring of 1841 he sold his farm in Monroe county, and purchased a farm in the township of Rollin, about one mile south of the village. Here he was also engaged in making potash, as well as farming. He died in March, 1846. Aaron J. Sinclair was but three years old when he came to this county, and lived with his father until his death. As his father died poor, his mother was obliged to find homes for her children, and Aaron, since that time, has "shifted" for himself. His opportunities for education were very meagre, and his school days could almost be counted on his fingers. When he was about twelve years old he ran away from Rollin, and finally landed in the then village of Toledo, and at once engaged himself to Captain Edward Van, of the canal boat Creole, and was initiated into the mysteries of canal driving. He remained with Captain Van about eighteen months, when he met with an accident and was obliged to return home, much to the surprise of his mother and the neighborhood, as they had supposed he had been killed or drowned—the woods having been searched, and the mill-pond and Bean creek dragged for his body. After recovering from his injuries, he again went to Toledo and worked on the canal, but soon left, and went to Muskegon into the lumber woods. This was another venture, and in company with John N. Kealy, walked from Rollin to Grand Rapids, begging their way; being twelve days on the road, nearly the entire distance being through the primitive forest. After a few years of similar life, he finally went back to Rollin and learned the millers' trade, in the old Rollin Mills, and the Addison Mills, which business he afterwards followed, until 1873, when he engaged himself to the Michigan State Insurance Company, as special traveling agent, which position he now holds. In 1873 he was elected secretary of the Odd Fellows' Mutual Relief Association, of the State of Michigan, and has held the office ever since. March 26th, 1859, he married Miss Eliza Jane Edgar, daughter of James Edgar, of Cleveland, Ohio, by whom he has had three children, only one of whom, Miss Edith A., is living. In 1864 he purchased the Pioneer flouring and saw mills, of Pioneer, Ohio, and in 1865 he engaged in the hardware trade, in connection with his milling business. He was an active man of the village, building several houses and other buildings, during his residence there. In 1868 he disposed of all of his interests in Pioneer, and removed to the town of Amboy, Hillsdale county, where he engaged in the mill business. In 1871 he came to Adrian, and for nearly two years was engaged in milling. He was made a mason, and joined the Jeremiah Moor lodge, No. 95, of Morenci, June 17th, 1864; afterwards he joined the Pioneer lodge, of Pioneer, Ohio, and then Hillsdale chapter, but has since dimitted from all of the above lodges, and is now a member of Temple lodge, No. 168, of Adrian, and Adrian chapter, No. 10, and has always been a prompt and active member; he is also an Odd Fellow, and first joined the order in Joy lodge, No. 441, of Pioneer, Ohio, in 1870, afterwards taking a withdrawal card, and is now a member of Adrian lodge, No. 8. I. O. O. F., and Lenawee encampment, No. 4. He is also a member of the Working Men's Mutual Aid Association, of the city of Adrian. Mr. Sinclair has been a successful business man, accumulating much valuable landed property. Although he is no farmer, he rerlizes that the virgin soil is the source of all wealth, and has wisely put his savings into landed property. He is well known as an upright, prompt, energetic man, full of push and business, and for a person without any schooling or early advantages, is a bright example of American thrift and industry.

HON. SIRRELL C. LEBARON was born in Woodstock, Windsor county, Vermont, January 25th, 1807. He was educated at Woodstock, and at the age of eighteen he went to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He was a delegate to the Clay convention at Washington in 1832, and was a great admirer and warm friend of Henry Clay. He came to Tecumseh on the 5th of July, 1832. He was the second clerk of Lenawee county, taking the place of Daniel Pitman, who left here and went to Texas, about the year 1834. He held this office until Michigan became a State, when he was elected the first clerk of the county under the State organization. He was a member of the Legislature in 1840, and was elected county judge the same year. June 3d, 1832, he married Miss Maria C. Tribou, daughter of Isaac Tribou, of Woodstock, Vermont, by whom he has had six children, as follows: Maria Adelaide, died in infancy; Sirrell Leroy, died in 1861, at the age of twenty-five; Delos C., a merchant of Toledo, Ohio; Florine Z., the wife of William H. Waring, of Tecumseh, died in 1871; Inez E., with her parents; Tribou E., a merchant in Toledo. Mrs. LeBaron was born in Woodstock, Vermont, in January, 1807, and came to Tecumseh with her husband in 1832, and first saw a log house in Michigan, but says she was never homesick a moment, as the country was so much more beautiful than she had expected. During the years 1837-8-9 Mr. LeBaron was a merchant of Tecumseh, and when he quit business in 1839, he had "wild-cat" money enough, that he had taken, dollar for dollar, to paper his house with, and he says that was about all it was good for. He opened the first grammar school in the county, in 1832, and in 1836 he sold his benches and school fixtures to Benjamin Workman, who continued the school until 1838, when he went to Canada. In 1842 Mr. LeBaron was the assignee of the old charter bank of Tecumseh, and was also assignee for the Judge Blanchard estate; administrator to the Major Mills estate, with twelve heirs, and the Owen estate of Clinton, and was at that time under seventy thousand dollars bonds.

EDGAR A. TRIBOU was born in Pomfret, Vermont, April 3d, 1820. His father, Isaac Tribou, removed from Pomfret to Woodstock, Vermont, when Edgar A. was about two years old. Here he was engaged in the manufacture of wagons and carriages. He was born in Massachusetts, and married Miss Priscilla Smith, of Massachusetts, by whom he had seven children, three sons and four daughters, Edgar A. being the youngest. He lived in Woodstock, and died there in 1846, in his sixty-eighth year. His wife died in the same place, in her ninety-fifth year, in

1868. Edgar A. Tribou lived in Woodstock until he was about seventeen years old, when he emigrated to Tecumseh, Michigan, in May 1837. Here he engaged as a clerk, in the store of Hewett and LeBaron, serving with them about two years, subsequently going into B. J. Bidwell's general store, then one of the largest in the county. He remained with Mr. Bidwell about twenty-six years. He afterwards, in 1865, in company with L. C. and L. I. Bidwell, sons of B. J. Bidwell, engaged in the mercantile business, at the old stand, on the corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, and remained there about five years, when Ward & Tribou purchased the Bidwell interest, and run the store for about two years, when Mr. Tribou retired from the business. In 1874 he was appointed postmaster of Tecumseh, and was re-appointed in 1878, and still holds that responsible position. Mr. Tribou has been township treasurer of Tecumseh, and trustee of the village. May 21st, 1849, he married Miss Catharine E. Pitman, daughter of General Daniel Pitman, (a pioneer of Lenawee county,) of Tecumseh, by whom he has had four sons, as follows: Lester P., now teller in Bills, Lilley & Company's bank, Tecumseh; the second son died when five months old; James H., third son, is assistant postmaster of Tecumseh; the fourth son died when about eighteen months old. Mrs. Tribou was born in Canandaigua, New York, September 17th, 1824, and came to Tecumseh with her parents in 1826. Her father, General Pitman, was a prominent pioneer in this county, and was at one time manager of the Palmyra and Jacksonburg railroad, and was prominent in many important undertakings and improvements in the early days of Tecumseh. In religion, Mr. and Mrs. Tribou have always been Episcopalians, and Mr. Tribou is now, and has been twenty-five years, superintendent of the Sabbath school of that church. In politics he has been Whig and Republican.

LUCIUS LILLEY was born in Homer, Cortland county, New York, February 21st, 1823. His father, Zenas Lilley, was a farmer of Homer, Cortland county, who came there with his father, Zenas Lilley Sr., from Massachusetts, and took up his farm from the government. In 1834, Zenas Lilley Jr. moved to Wayne county, Ohio, and purchased a new farm, and with the help of Lucius, who was the oldest of the family, cleared up, fenced and improved it. Lucius lived with his father until his seventeenth year, when he left home. He went to Cleveland a stranger, where he found employment for about four months. He then went to Akron, Ohio, where he remained until the spring of 1844, when he returned to Cleveland, and engaged as clerk for P. M. Weddell & Company, where he remained until May, 1847. He commenced the youngest clerk in the store, but gradually rose from one position to another in the large establishment, until 1845, when he became "head clerk," which position he held at the time of Mr. Weddell's death, in 1847. He then assisted in closing up the vast estate of his old employer, and on the following year purchased a half interest in the Weddell House, then the finest hotel in the west. He remained in the hotel about three years, when he sold out and was soon afterwards appointed as the Cleveland agent of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana line of steamers. He held that position until the fall of 1853, when he went to Buffalo, into the general ticket office of the same company, and afterwards went to Adrian in the same capacity. September, 1855, he went to Tecumseh and took the position of teller of the old Tecumseh bank. When this institution wound up its affairs in 1860, he organized the Savings Bank of P. Bills & Company, P. Bills being the president and Mr. Lilley the cashier, which he run until 1865, successfully, when he organized the National Bank of Tecumseh, of which he was the cashier until the spring of 1874, when it went into liquidation, it being a very successful institution, and he at once organized the present bank of Bills, Lilley & Company. July 18th, 1848, he married Miss Sarah McEachron, of Cleveland, Ohio. They have had two children, a son and a daughter, as follows: J. Raynor Lilley, born in Adrian, September 3d, 1854, now in New York city, in the great scale house of Fairbanks & Co., and Miss Lulu, born in Tecumseh, September 3rd, 1856. Mrs. Sarah Lilley was born in Nova Scotia, February 5th, 1829, of Scotch parents, and came to Cleveland with her mother, in 1835.

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WILLIAM HAYDEN was born in Springfield, Otsego county, New York, March 25th, 1819. His father, Hezekiah Hayden, was born in Windsor, Hartford county, Connecticut, June 6th, 1777. When a young man he learned the weaver and cloth-dresser's trade, and from 1811 to 1823 he run a woolen factory in Springfield, Otsego county, New York. He died there in June, 1823. In October 1802, he married Miss Hannah Hayden, daughter of Isaac and Lucy Hayden, of Windsor, Connecticut. They had twelve children, nine sons and three daughters, William being the tenth child and seventh son. Mrs. Hannah Hayden was born in Windsor, Connecticut, December 10th, 1778, and died in August, 1823. When William Hayden was four years old he was left an orphan. He was then taken to Windsor, Connecticut, where he was bound out to an uncle and lived three years. He was taken to Bennington, Genesee county, New York, where he learned the shoemaker and tanner's trade with his uncle, Albert Hayden, and lived with him until he was twenty-one. In 1840 he commenced business for himself, and purchased his uncle's tannery and shoe shop in Bennington, which he run about two years, when he formed a co-partnership with M. L. Vosburgh and enlarged the business, Mr. Vosburgh running the tannery, and Mr. Hayden opening a currier's shop in Byron, Genesee county, New York, continuing until about 1846, when Mr. Hayden sold his interest to Mr. Vosburgh. He then went into business with a brother-in-law and operated quite largely in the milling and lumber trade in Byron, New York, for about two years, when he and a brother—Levi—went to New York and engaged in repairing and refitting vessels for sea. In the spring of 1849 he went to California—overland—with a Buffalo company of twelve, under Captain Fay. They were one hundred days on the road—the company being attacked with cholera on the Platte river, and four of the party—the captain, Albert Hayden, brother of William, and two others — died. William was attacked with the cholera at the same time, but survived it. When near the south pass in the mountains he, with another of the party, was attacked with mountain fever, and provisions being short, they were left to perish. They survived the fever, however, and in a few days overtook the party. Their remedy for the fever was white oak bark, which Mr. Hayden happened to have about him. Daniel Boone, a grandson of the old trapper, came along, and while he was cooking his supper near by, they borrowed his skillet to steep the bark, which they took in small doses until they completely recovered. The party, consisting of eight persons, finally arrived in Sacramento City the latter part of September. During the last few days before arriving there, they would have perished from starvation had it not been for a government supply train sent out to succor them. He remained there, engaged in mining, building and contracting until the summer of 1851, when he was called home. He left San

Francisco on the steamer Union, Captain Marks, for Panama. On the morning of the fifth day out, the steamer was wrecked on a reef off San Quintine Bay, Southern California, seven hundred miles below San Francisco. None of the passengers were lost. About four miles back from the coast was a Spanish ranche, from whence a passenger undertook the task of going to San Francisco after another steamer. He procured a horse there, and rode to the next ranche, and so on, each ranche furnishing a relay until he made the whole distance in seven days. There was no steamer to be had, but another party which left at the same time went to Santiago where they found the steamer Northerner, just sailing out of the harbor. By signaling her from the shore she returned and took them aboard, going down the coast, rescuing the entire party of castaways, sixteen days after the wreck. Here Mr. Hayden met with a great misfortune: while going through the rather hazardous undertaking of getting aboard a yawl boat in the ocean surf in a heavy sea, the boat capsized, when he was thrown beneath the waves, and when the surf went to sea, his "carpet bag" containing nearly $4,000.00 in gold, together with his clothes, was taken with it, and all his wealth was gone in a moment. The next dilemma was how to get home. He had no money and could not pay his fare, when to his great relief, the wife of the governor of California, started a subscription on board the vessel, and $240 was raised in a very brief time, which paid his passage home. All went smoothly for a short time. Panama was reached and the Isthmus was crossed in safety, when he boarded the steamer, Brother Jonathan, bound for New York. About the second day out there was more trouble for him, and nearly another wreck. A fearful storm occurred, carrying away one smoke stack and disabling one wheel. She put into Kingston for repairs and coal. While off Cape Hatteras one of the boilers burst and the vessel took fire. This was indeed a "dark day" for the passengers after having passed through so much, to be burned up at last, but the fire was finally subdued, and with one wheel and one engine, the poor old vessel finally reached New York, August 20th, 1851, about midnight. In the fall of 1851 he went to Jackson, Michigan, where he purchased the "Vandercook Mills," three miles south-east of the city, from his brother Henry A. Hayden, of Jackson. He remained there three years, and then sold out, when a co-partnership, consisting of Hayden, Reynolds & Hayden, was formed, and the "Kennedy Mills" were purchased of P. B. Loomis. The company was very successful for three years, when William Hayden sold out his interest and retired from the business. August 16th, 1858, he purchased the "Globe Mills" of Tecumseh, of R. P. Buck & Company, of New York, and has resided in Tecumseh ever since. The "Globe Mills" are the most successful of any in Southern Michigan. About two years since he commenced shipping flour to Ireland, and is now filling an order of four hundred tons for Sligo, Ireland, a vessel being chartered expressly for its transportation from New York. In connection with his mill, he has a large stave and heading factory, and will manufacture 2,000,000 staves this year, which he ships to New York for sugar barrels. He also manufactures all his own flour barrels. During the past eighteen years he has lost two stave factories by fire. Uncle Albert Hayden died in Tecumseh, at the home of his nephew, after a residence there of fifteen years, on the 10th of April, 1877. His body was taken to Connecticut and buried in the old grounds at Windsor, where lie the Haydens for six generations. December 18th, 1856, William married Miss Sarah M. Hosmer, daughter of Alonzo and Asenath Hosmer, of Parkman, Geauga county, Ohio. They have had eight children, four sons and four daughters, as follows: Emily M., born November 6th, 1857, died August 2d, 1863; Albert S., born November 6th, 1859, clerk in the "Globe Mills;" Clara B., born August 9th, 1861; Lizzie F., born February 11th, 1863; William H., born March 27th, 1865; S. Mabel, born July 2d, 1866; Levi C., born March 25th, 1869; J. Marvin, born November 12th, 1871; all at home. Mrs. Sarah M. Hayden was born in Parkman, Geauga county, Ohio, May 22d, 1830. Her father, Alonzo Hosmer, was born in Middle Haddam, Connecticut, February 9th, 1798, and died in Parkman, Ohio, December 28th, 1876. Her mother, Asenath Hosmer, was born in Rutland, Vermont, September 5th, 1803, and died at Parkman, Ohio, April 20th, 1863.

HON. JEROME B. CHAFFEE was born in Cambria, Niagara county, New York, April 17th, 1825. He received an academic education at Lockport, New York. He came to Adrian, Michigan, in the fall of 1844, and taught school in the Allen Chaffee district that fall and winter. In the spring of 1845 he engaged himself as a teacher, with George Brewster, and afterwards with Benjamin Hanse, then teaching in

Adrian, where he remained about two years. He afterwards taught a district school, in the Selleck district. After teaching there he engaged as clerk in the dry goods store of W. S. Walker, for about a year, when he went to the State of Indiana, and settled at Ligonier, Noble county, where he engaged in the mercantile business, which he continued about three years, and sold out to his partners and returned to Adrian, going into the dry goods trade again for himself, buying out Randall Palmer. He continued the same for a short time, and formed a co-partnership with a Mr. Cushing, of New York city, continuing the trade for several years, and disposing of his interest to his partner, when he engaged with the Erie and Kalamazoo bank, as clerk, where he remained until its failure, afterwards continuing in the employ of the receiver for some months. After that time, having no other business on hand, he went into the freight office, at Adrian, in the employ of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company, with James H. Kennedy, agent, where he stayed a short time. In March, 1857, he went to the Territory of Kansas, seeking his fortune. Going first to Leavenworth city, he engaged in speculation in wild lands and city property, not only in Leavenworth, but at Atchison, Elwood, and other places. In the fall of 1857 he formed a co-partnership with Albert L. Lee, at St. Joseph, Missouri, and started a banking business, which continued about two years, when they closed the business, and in 1860 Mr. Chaffee went to what was then called Pike's Peak, where he immediately engaged in mining, which business he has been engaged in ever since. At the organization of the Territory of Colorado, in 1861, he was tendered the nomination as delegate to Congress from the new Territory, which position he declined in favor of Mr. H. P. Bennett, who was nominated and elected by the Republicans. Mr. Chaffee was offered the nomination several times, as representative in the Legislature, and declined, but was afterwards elected, and served in the years 1861–2–3, the latter year acting as speaker of the House. In 1864–5 Congress passed an enabling act, and the Territorial Legislature organized the State government and elected Mr. Chaffee the first United States Senator. Owing to his antagonism to President Johnson's reconstruction policy, the President, at two successive sessions of Congress vetoed the bill admitting Colorado as a State, thus depriving Mr. Chaffee of the Senatorship during that time. In 1870 he was elected a delegate to Congress, and re-elected in 1872. The first bill he introduced was for the admission of Colorado as a State, which was finally carried, in March, 1875, whereupon he was again elected to the United States Senate, and served until March

4th, 1879, when his term of office expired, and in consequence of poor health, and being extensively engaged in business, he declined a re-election. In 1860 he formed a business partnership with Mr. Eben Smith, a practical California miner, under the name of Smith & Chaffee, for the purpose of mining, which in some degree, has continued ever since. Mr. Chaffee has been engaged more extensively in mining than any other individual in the State, often times employing from fifteen hundred to two thousand men, at a daily expense of from five to six thousand dollars. At the present time he employs over three hundred men in one mine. In one of his mines, "The Bobtail," which is now organized into a company, he has been working for eighteen years, producing several millions of dollars of gold. This mine derived its name from the fact that the dirt was hauled down the mountain by a bob-tailed ox, in the year 1859, when the mine was first discovered. Mr. Chaffee is now engaged in the working of several mines, the largest of which is known as the "Little Pittsburgh Consolidated," located at Leadville, which is producing one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, gross, per month, working three hundred men. Over five million dollars worth of ore has already been discovered in this mine. In the Caribou mine, from seventy-five to one hundred men are employed daily. In the year 1865 he organized the First National bank of Denver, and became its president, and has remained so ever since, now fourteen years. In all the enterprises in the State, Mr. Chaffee has been closely identified, and to-day is more largely engaged in mining and other business than any other man in the State of Colorado. He was the oldest son of Warren Chaffee, who was born in Bellows Falls, Windham county, Vermont, where he resided until about twenty years of age, when he moved to Niagara county, New York, where he lived about thirty years. From there he went to the State of Indiana, and resided a few years, when he removed to Adrian, Michigan, where he died, about the year 1865. Mr. Chaffee has one brother and two sisters living: his brother, Frank W., lives at Carthage, Missouri; his oldest sister, Eliza, is the wife of Darius C. Willits, of the township of Adrian; his youngest sister, Julia, is the wife of Nathan S. Crane, and lives in the city of Adrian. September 24th, 1848 he married Miss Miriam Comstock, daughter of Warner M. Comstock, of Adrian. By this marriage four children were born, two of whom died in infancy, and one at the age of eight years. Only one survives, Fannie Josephine, born the 16th of January, 1857. Mrs. Chaffee died November 11th, the same year. In 1870 Mr. Chaffee went to Europe for the first time, on business, and since that time has crossed the ocean five times.

The first time was for the purpose of selling the Maxwell grant of land, so-called, lying in New Mexico, which sale he accomplished at a net profit of about six hundred thousand dollars.

DANIEL A. LOOMIS was born September 11th, 1811, at Lanesborough, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. His father, Daniel Loomis, was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, January 3d, 1782. He was a carpenter and joiner, and a master builder of Lanesborough, and in fact Berkshire county. He was also a lieutenant and commanded a company in the war of 1812. He lived in Lanesborogh until 1820, when he emigrated to the State of New York, and settled in the town of Gates, Monroe county, four miles south-west of Rochester. He purchased a farm but remained there about two years, and in 1822 he moved to Rochester, and again engaged in building. Among the first contracts he took was the building of the first jail in Monroe county. This jail was built of oak timber 9x14 inches, each bent being framed and bolted together. This was considered the best jail in western New York for many years, no prisoner ever breaking out of it. He also did all the carpenter work on the present jail of that county. He lived in Rochester and on his farm at Gates, until his death, March 1st, 1864, with the exception of two years, when he came to Adrian and lived with his son, Daniel A. December 21st, 1803, Daniel Loomis married Miss Electa Sherman, daughter of Timothy and Polly Sherman, of Lanesborough, Massachusetts. In 1812 her father and mother, with their family, emigrated to Waterford, Washington county, Ohio. The result of this marriage was twelve children, three of whom, Isaac Loomis, of Rochester, New York; Heman Loomis, of Adrian, and Peter B. Loomis, of Jackson, Michigan, are living. Daniel A. Loomis lived with his father and worked at the carpenter's trade, until about 1830, when he met with an accident which disabled him, and he went into a store with his brother, Heman, for about a year. He afterwards spent one year in the south. On the 24th of October, 1833, he married Miss Eunice J. Bradley, of Lanesborough, Massachusetts. They had one son, William A., and one daughter, Caroline, who died an infant. Daniel A. Loomis landed in Monroe, Michigan, with his family, in 1836, where he lived until the spring of 1837, when he came to Adrian and purchased a farm in Adrian township, on section thirty-one, now owned by W. F. Peebles. This was a new farm with only a small log house and a little "clearing." Here he experienced all of the trials and privations of pioneer life for four years. In the fall of 1840 wheat was worth fifty cents per bushel, oats ten to twelve cents, corn twenty-five cents, and potatoes five to seven cents per bushel. This so disgusted Mr. Loomis that he rented his farm to Job Card for two years and returned to New York and worked the old home farm in Gates, where he made a little money. He returned to Adrian in the fall of 1842. He then engaged in building and general carpenter work, which he followed during the most of his life. On the 7th of February, 1843, he joined the Adrian fire department and became a member of the Hook and Ladder company. In 1845 he was elected trustee of the village of Adrian. He was elected mayor of the city of Adrian in April, 1861. He was a member of the board of commissioners of the Michigan State Prison in 1864–5. He was foreman of the Hook and Ladder company for two years, and chief engineer of the Adrian fire department two years. He died February 22d, 1868. Mrs. Loomis died in November, 1871. There are none of the old citizens but remember Daniel A. Loomis, a warm hearted, genial man, with a public spirit, and a commendable pride in the growth and prosperity of Adrian and Lenawee county.

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JAMES T. KEDZIE was born in Stamford, Delaware county, New York, November 24th, 1812, oldest son of William Kedzie, native of Scotland, who came to America in the year 1795, and Margaret Telford Kedzie, born in Salem, Washington county, New York, 1792. His father died in Blissfield, (now Deerfield,) in 1828, aged forty-seven, and his mother at the residence of her son George, in Deerfield, 1874, at the age of eighty-two. On the death of his father, Mr. Kedzie was left in charge of a new farm, with only a beginning made. There were four brothers, Reverend Adam Stewart, now financial secretary of Chicago Theological Seminary; William and George, farmers in the town of Deerfield; and Robert Clark, professor of chemistry, in the State Agricultural college; and two sisters, both deceased. He remained on the homestead, except two terms in the winter season, at a common district school, five miles from home, until June, 1836, when he married Miss Elizabeth Wright, second daughter of Eben and Serviah Wright, of Rome, New York, by whom he had one daughter, born October, 1837, died February, 1848. After her death he sold his farm, (which was a part of his father's homestead,) and removed to Lansing, the new capital of our State, where he was employed as head clerk, under Colonel Jones, in the postoffice, four years. In September, 1853, he came to the village of Blissfield, transferring his church relations, and was elected ruling elder in the Presbyterian church. The next May he entered into mercantile business, which he followed successfully over twenty years, retiring in November, 1874, at the age of sixty-two, with natural force unabated, and to this day, with his wife, enjoys a comfortable degree of health for those bordering on three score and ten.

SAMUEL B. ROSE was born in Hinsdale, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, September 19th, 1813. He moved with his parents to Hudson, New York, in the spring of 1834, where he was a clerk in his father's store until September, 1835, when he came to Clinton, this county, with his brother-in-law, James W. King, on a visit, expecting to return the spring following. He soon went to work as salesman in the store of Mr. King, who was largely engaged in merchandising. The result was, he did not return home for nearly three years, and then only to find that it was home no longer, for he had become strongly attached to the Wolverine State. He soon after returned to Michigan, and went into business with his brother-in-law, at Clinton. In the fall of 1838 they moved their stock of goods to Jonesville, where they did a large business until the spring of 1840, when they sold out to Rockwell Manning, and returned to Clinton. In the fall of 1840 he entered into partnership with William Vaughan, for the sale of general merchandise, which partnership continued until 1847, when he bought Mr. Vaughan's interest and continued the business alone. In the winter of 1854 he took charge of the freight and ticket business of the Michigan Southern railroad, at Clinton, which position he held for nearly five years, when he resigned and again formed a partnership with James G. Webster, [one of the engineers who built the Jackson branch railroad,] in general merchandising. In 1873 he was appointed postmaster at Clinton, which position he now occupies. April 11th, 1843, he married Miss Margery McFarland, by whom he has had three children, as follows: Edgar and Edwin, (twins,) born in Clinton, June 7th, 1844, now of Detroit; Emma A., born in Clinton, January 14th, 1848, now the wife of George W. Light, of Chicago.

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HON. HIRAM RAYMOND, was born in the township of Cohocton, Steuben county, New York, January 4th, 1819. His father, Daniel Raymond, was born in Montgomery county, New York, in April, 1792, where he resided until about the age of fifteen years, when he moved, with his father, to Steuben county, New York. Here his younger brother, Roswell, was drafted, at the age of eighteen years, to serve in the war of 1812, and Daniel thinking him too young, volunteered to take his place, and served about three months, and was then discharged from the service near the close of the war. At the age of twenty-four years, he was married to Lucy Ann Woodruff, and continued to live on a farm until the 12th day of May, 1833, when they removed to Michigan and settled on section twenty-four in the town of Raisin, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Raymond were the parents of eight children, five girls and three boys, whose names were as follows: Lydia, born August, 1817; Hiram, born January 4th, 1819; Elijah H., born May 12th, 1821; Amanda, born December, 1823; Hannah, born June, 1825; Harriet, born July, 1827; Caroline, born May, 1829; Daniel Burt, born November 2d, 1833. All are now living except Harriet. Elijah H., Daniel B., Amanda and Hannah are living at Dixon, Illinois, and all the others are still residents of Lenawee county, Michigan. Lydia was married December 2d, 1836, to Jonathan Hall, of Ridgeway. Elijah, Amanda, and Hannah still remain single. Harriet was married March 1st, 1849, to Chester C. Clark, of Ridgeway, and died in July, 1877. Caroline was married to Mr. William E. Doty, of Raisin, where they still reside. Daniel B. was married some twenty years since, to Miss Maria Clark, sister of Reverend James A. Clark, a Baptist minister. Daniel Raymond, the father of Hiram, died in April, 1845, when the subject of this sketch, though unmarried, became, in reality, the head of the family, and remained unmarried until February 23d, 1865, when he was married to Miss Marietta Gilbert, of Detroit, a teacher in the public schools of that city. After marriage they came to his home in Raisin, where they remained on the farm for three years. Selling their farm, they removed to his village of Tecumseh, in the spring of 1868, where they still reside. That year he engaged in the manufacture of agricultural implements, the firm being McConnell, Raymond & Company, since changed to D. R. Raymond & Company. Mr. Raymond is the father of two children, Florence, born June 7th, 1868; Elijah Burt, born June 3d, 1870. During the late war Mr. Raymond was drafted, but poor health prevented his serving. He believed that three hundred dollars would serve his country better than himself, and cheerfully paid that amount to assist in putting down the Rebellion. He has filled nearly every office in the town of Raisin. He was first elected supervisor, in the year 1859, and held it for two years. He was elected, in the fall of 1862, to the Michigan Legislature, and held that position for one term. After he moved to Tecumseh he was was elected justice of the peace, which position he held four years, commencing July 4th, 1873, and ending July 4th, 1877. During his early and long residence in the town of Raisin he became a great hunter, partly from necessity and partly from choice, *mostly from choice.* He was, perhaps, the best marksman in the town of Raisin, and would often pride himself on seeing how near he could shoot off a turkey's head without hurting the body. A deer seldom passed alive within the reach of his rifle.

ZACHARIAS COOK was born in Verona, Oneida county, New York, March 26th, 1824. We herewith give our readers the following genealogy: "Casper Koch, great-grandfather of all the German Cooks and their descendants, on Stonearabia, town of Palatine, Mohawk River, and elsewhere, was born in Steinmutz, canton of Zurich, in Switzerland, on the 4th of August, A. D., 1700, and died 1789. His father's name was Heinrich (Henry); his grandfather's name Casper. The consort of Casper that came to America, maiden name was Verena Mueller. Eldest son, Rudolph, born 1728; second, Bandus, 1735; third, Severenus, 1737; fourth, and youngest, John, born in 1740, died in 1804, leaving a widow and ten children, two dead, Casper and Margaret; eight living, viz: Elizabeth, John, Henry, Anna, Laney, Benjamin, Casper and Maria. The wife of John (the above Casper's youngest son) was Magdalen Dillenbach; her father's name, Henry; brothers' names, Andrew, Henry, John; sisters' names after marriage, Margaret Reis, Maria Lasher, Catharine Lasher, Elis Nestle, Barbara Nestle. The daughters of John Cook, Sen., were married to Francis Fox, Caleb Beakley, Henry Van Wie, and Henry A. Loucks." Benjamin Cook, father of Zacharias Cook, the subject of this sketch, was born in Palatine, Montgomery county, March 3d, 1789, whose father, Johannes Cook (or Koch), was born on the sea, while his parents were coming to America from Germany, in 1740. Johannes Cook, served in the Revolutionary war, and was badly wounded at the battle of Oriskaney, New York. He died March 23d, 1804. Benjamin Cook was a soldier in the war of 1812. He died in Raisin, February 10th, 1876. April 14th, 1811, Benjamin Cook married Miss Nancy Nare, daughter of Henry Nare, a farmer of Palatine, New York, by whom he had seven children, four sons and three daughters; three of the sons and two of the daughters are still living. Mrs. Nancy Cook was born July 15th, 1795, and died in Raisin, Lenawee county, Michigan, December 27th, 1854. Zacharias Cook has always been a farmer, and came to Michigan with his parents, in the spring of 1846, and now resides on the farm he purchased that year, in Raisin. His first purchase was one hundred and forty-three acres, but he has added to it, until now he has three hundred acres under fine improvement. March 26th, 1845, he married Miss Susan H. Knight, daughter of Rufus Knight, of Lenox, Madison county, New York, by whom he had four children, as follows: Nancy, deceased; James, married to Miss Sarah M. Ramsdell, daughter of Nathan Ramsdell, of Dover, who has four children, and lives on the old homestead; Samuel and Susan, (twins,) died in infancy. Mrs. Susan Cook died in Raisin, January 2d, 1851. July 11th, 1851, he married Miss Catharine W. Lovett, daughter of John Lovett, a pioneer of Raisin, by whom he has one child, a daughter, Elizabeth L., wife of Reverend S. K. Spahr, now of Richwood, Union county, Ohio. They have one daughter, Katie. Mrs. Catharine Cook was born May 13th, 1828, in Warwick, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and came to Lenawee county, with her parents, in the fall of 1830. Mr. Lovett took up his land in 1829, and brought his family in the following year. Mrs. Cook says they came upon the land before a tree was cut, and as they drove through the woods her father said, "I believe we have got home," and halted, and finally found a tree that he had marked the year previous, when he said, "yes, we are at home." During that winter he built a barn, in which the family lived until the following summer, when a house was built. Mr. Lovett gradually added to his farm, until in 1849, (when he went to California,) he owned one thousand acres of land. In the spring of 1849 Mr. John Lovett and Zacharias Cook went to California, arriving there the 27th of August, 1849, being the first miners to strike a blow where Nevada City now stands. Mr. Lovett died there January 7th, 1850. Mr. Cook selected his burial place on a beautiful plat, which is now the city cemetery of Nevada City. In the spring of 1850, Mr. Cook returned home. In religion, Mr. Cook is a Baptist, while Mrs. Cook is a Presbyterian, she having united with the church in Tecumseh, in 1841. In politics, Mr. Cook was formerly a Democrat, but is now an earnest Prohibitionist. He was seven years a director of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance company, of Lenawee county, and for the past seven years has been its president and treasurer, which positions he still holds.

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WILLIAM A. CLARK was born in Lisbon, St. Lawrence county, New York, December 16th, 1816. His father, Abram Clark, was born in Plattsburgh, New York, in 1783. In 1808 he left Plattsburgh and went to the Ottawa river in Canada, where he engaged in the lumber business, and remained until 1814, when he moved to Lisbon, St. Lawrence county, New York, and settled on a farm. He continued to reside in St. Lawrence county until the fall of 1837, when he emigrated with his family to the west, and died October 24th, 1838. April 9th, 1814, he married Miss Eleanor Williston, daughter of Elijah Williston, of Hawksborough, Canada, by whom he had nine children, five sons and four daughters, all born in St. Lawrence county, New York, of whom William A. was the oldest. Mrs. Eleanor Clark was born in Hawksborough, Canada, April 9th, 1796, and died in Blissfield, August 29th, 1852. William A. Clark lived with his father until his death, when he came to Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, February 1st, 1839, with his mother's family. The family then consisted of his mother and eight children. They settled on a farm near Kedzie's Grove, in the present town of Deerfield. In the fall of 1842, he engaged as a clerk in the store of Guy and David Carpenter, where he remained until the summer of 1846, when his health failed him. In April, 1848, he commenced business for himself and opened a drug and grocery store in Blissfield, and still occupies a part of the old building, having moved it from Railroad street to Adrian street, when the business center changed. He has been in business in Blissfield more consecutive years than any other man in the village, and has always "paid one hundred cents on the dollar." November 7th, 1852, he married Miss Lovina S. Sweet, daughter of Benjamin and Abigail Sweet, of Blissfield, by whom he has had four children, all sons, as follows: Williston R., born October 6th, 1853, died October 26th, 1854; Dwight H., born October 4th, 1855, now with A. D. Ellis, dry goods merchant, Blissfield; William A. Jr., born February 6th, 1858, died November 24th, 1877; James K., born May 30th, 1861, now with his father. Mrs. Lovina S. Clark was born in Sodus, Wayne county, New York, November 26th, 1821. She came to Michigan with her parents in 1845. Her father was born in Connecticut, June 3d, 1776, and died in Blissfield, February 17th, 1862. Her mother was born in New Hampshire, February 13th, 1789, and died in Blissfield, December 26th, 1854. He has been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church for forty-five years, and organized the first M. E. Sabbath school in Blissfield, in June, 1846, with four scholars, and for many years was its superintendent. He is still an active worker in the school. He is now engaged in the drug and grocery business, which he has run continually for thirty-one years.

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JACOB LAPHAM was born November 2d, 1792, in Dutchess county, New York. His father, Reuben Lapham, was a thorough farmer, possessing a fine farm in the Little Nine Pardeners, in the town of Northeast, now Milan, Dutchess county. From here he moved to Columbia county, and settled on a large farm in the town of Skooderhook, one mile from the village of Johnstown. After a few years he traded this for a farm of four hundred acres, in the town af Taghkanic, in the same county, situated ten miles south of the city of Hudson. This farm contained a tavern stand and a country store. Reuben Lapham married Sally Finch, and raised a large family. The boys were Jonathan, who married Eva Miller, and who kept the store; Jacob; Hiram, who married Nancy Forest; and Reuben, who married Susan Rosman. These three worked the farm till they came to Taghkanic, when Jacob rented a farm. The girls were Sally Lapham; Phoebe Swartout; Mary Wilber; and Hannah Southerland. Besides these, there was Nathaniel, who died when young. Jacob Lapham married Mary Case, December the 27th, 1813, in Dutchess county, where all of the children were born but the youngest, who was born in Skooderhook, Columbia county. Mary Case was the oldest child of Ephraim Case. Ephraim Case was the son of Nathan Case, a well-to-do Quaker farmer, who owned twelve hundred acres of land, in the Little Nine Pardeners, situated in the town of Northeast, now Milan, Dutchess county, New York. He raised a large family, several of whom were Quaker preachers. The oldest daughter, Hulda, has traveled and preached the Quaker doctrine over the world, far and near, including the Holy Land. Her husband, Joseph Hoag, was the Quaker prophet. The names of the children, beginning with the oldest, were Hulda Hoag, Hannah Hoag, Ephraim, Levi, Patience Dunham, Ruth, David, and Nathan and Lizzie, who were twins. Ephraim being the oldest son, the care of the farm mainly devolved upon him, and his Quaker father often said to him: "Ephraim, thee is a dutiful son, thee shall have thy reward;" but he married out of the church, and his father willed him five dollars. Ephraim Case and General Cass were own cousins, the difference in name resulting from the instability of our orthography, the original spelling, Kasse, becoming Cass, Case, and even Casey. While Ephraim was yet at his father's, Lewis Cass, then quite young, stopped there, on his way to the western country, being accompanied by his father, who had come on a visit, traveling all the way from Maine and New Hampshire on foot. Ephraim married Sarah Sisson, and in company with several other families, moved to Whitestown, near Utica, then a howling wilderness, where he cleared up a fine farm, having chosen the location on account of its extensive mill privileges, (which are now well stocked with mills,) but their title to the land afterwards proved to be fraudulent, having purchased of the wrong owner, and the several families were all ousted from their comfortable homes. Ephraim then moved to Little York, now Toronto, Canada, where his wife died, and where his son Nathan raised a large family of boys. After the death of his wife, he returned to Dutchess county, where he married Anor Knapp. By the first marriage he had five children: Mary Lapham, Nathan, Hulda West, Lizie Lockwood, and Hannah Baxter; and five also by the second marriage: Samantha Fuller, Emeline Avery, Doctor Ephraim, now deceased, Rensselaer, an influential man and merchant, residing in Milan, Dutchess county, and Almira Swartout, living in Illinois. Ephraim Case died at the advanced age of ninety-five years, and Mary, the wife of the subject of this sketch, is now quite vigorous and active, being in her ninetieth year. Jacob Lapham's family were four boys: Edmund, who married Alvira Wagoner, and has a family of five children, one boy and four girls; Jonathan, who married Elizabeth Yager, and has two daughters living; Nathaniel, who married Amanda McConnel, and has but one son living, a boy and two girls having died when young, from the scourges incident to a new country; Ephraim, and also Eve Maria Rosman, an adopted daughter, who came to Michigan with the family, and is now the wife of Horace Chaffee, a thrifty farmer, residing in Northshade, Gratiot county, in this State. The family who were old enough to work, being weary of the yearly increase of rent on the Livingston's Manor, which occurred yearly in proportion to the yearly improvements made on the farm, it was decided by a majority of the family council, to emigrate. The oldest boy, Edmund, in company with Reuben Southerland, went on a prospecting tour to Pennsylvania, but finding the land rough and broken, the pines and hemlocks forbidding, and the soil poor and sandy, the family turned their faces westward,

In the line of emigration,
In that ever flowing current,
Like the trade-winds of the tropics,
Constant in its westward going,

and after about a month's travel, by North river, canal, Lake Erie, and Cottonwood swamp, they arrived at Adrian, near the first of June, 1836. A halt being made, a location was soon secured in the town of Rome, ten miles north-west of Adrian. The first purchase was eighty acres, second hand, which soon grew to two hundred acres, and eighty-five acres of heavy timber was destroyed in the course of five or six years, and the land converted into fertile fields. This was then traded to Doctor Case, for another two hundred acres far better farming lands, one hundred and twenty acres of which is still occupied by Edmund. Jonathan did not come to Michigan with the rest of the family, but came several years later, and settled in Adrian, where he still resides. Nathaniel, after buying and selling several farms in succession, has finally settled on a farm near Clayton. Doctor Ephraim

Lapham studied medicine, first with Doctor Case, then with Doctors Spalding and Barnard, Adrian, and commenced practice in the town of Rome, in 1844, at the age of twenty-one, which profession he has since followed, though preferring the seclusion of a farm, to a city life. Ephraim married Susan Emily Stafford, April 23d, 1851. The children are, commencing with the oldest, Ella Frances, Irwin Ephraim, who died in infancy, and Mary Emily. Susan Emily Lapham was the daughter of John Stafford, the only son of an Englishman who owned quite a landed estate in England; but John being a wild youth, left home at an early age, for the salt sea foam, and after cruising about on the ocean for some years, finally arrived at St. Johns, New Brunswick, at the breaking out of the war of 1812, where he was impressed on board a British man of war, but feeling indignant, he deserted at the first opportunity, and at once entered into the American service, under the assumed name of Dennis Kearney, and served to the end of the war, having been in some of the most bloody battles, and was several times wounded, carrying many scars. After the war, he married Nancy McClosky, near Utica, in the State of New York. The children were John, who died in infancy, William, Lucinda, Catheline, Jane Samm, and Adeline, all of whom died at mature years; and Mary Ann Barrick, Susan Emily Lapham, and Elizabeth Samm, who are still living. Jacob Lapham died January 7th, 1876, at the advanced age of eighty-three years, two months, and three days.

COL. NATHANIEL BUEL ELDREDGE was born at Auburn, Cayuga county, New York, March 28th, 1813, received an academic education, and taught school for several winters, commencing when sixteen years old. At the age of sixteen he was appointed a cadet to the Military Academy at West Point, by President Jackson, but for the reason that his father felt unable to furnish the outfit, he was obliged to decline. At the age of twenty he commenced the study of medicine, under the instruction of his brother, Doctor H. D. Eldredge, and afterwards with Doctor Lansingh Briggs, attending the medical college at Fairfield, New York. After graduating, in October, 1837, he moved to Michigan and settled at Commerce, Oakland county, where he practiced his profession six years. He was married at Commerce, April 21st, 1839, to Jannette Patten, the daughter of George Patten, a Scotchman, an extensive farmer. In August, 1843, he moved to Lapeer and formed a co-partnership with Doctor DeLasker Miller, now and for many years past, professor in Rush medical college, of Chicago. He continued the practice of medicine until 1852. He was elected justice of the peace four times, and was chairman of the board of supervisors of Lapeer county four successive years. He was clerk of the Senate of the Michigan Legislature, in 1845, and a member of the House in 1848, which was the year the Legislature first convened at Lansing. In 1852 he was elected judge of probate of Lapeer county, and in 1853 was appointed postmaster of Lapeer. While judge of probate the late Charles M. Walker, then a law student, was his clerk. In 1854 Colonel Eldredge was admitted to the bar, and from that time commenced the practice of law, and as soon as C. M. Walker was admitted to practice, they formed a partnership. While they were partners they were twice opposing candidates for prosecuting. attorney. In the spring of 1861 Colonel Eldredge was the first man who enlisted from Lapeer county, and C. M. Walker, his partner, the second. He raised a company and appointed his partner Orderly Sergeant. His company was assigned to the 7th Infantry, and before the regiment left the State, in September, 1861, he was promoted to Major, and C. M. Walker to Quartermaster. Colonel Eldredge was with his regiment at the affair of Ball's Bluff and Edward's Ferry, on the 21st of October, 1861, and after the disaster, wrote home a letter, in which he severely blamed General Charles P. Stone, which letter got into print, and for which General Stone ordered him under arrest. After waiting six weeks without obtaining a trial, he resigned, and Governor Blair, upon his return home, immediately appointed him one of the State Military Board, and in April, 1862, appointed him Lieutenant Colonel of the 11th Infantry. He at once joined this regiment, which was then in Tennessee, and was with it in several skirmishes and battles, until his health failed and he resigned in 1863. He moved to Adrian in 1865, and with his old partner, C. M. Walker, commenced the practice of law. In 1870 he was elected mayor of the city of Adrian, and in the fall of the same year, was the Democratic candidate for Congress, in the district composed of Wayne, Monroe, Lenawee and Hillsdale counties. In 1874 he was elected sheriff of Lenawee county. Colonel Eldredge's family consists, at present, of six sons and two daughters. His oldest son Lansingh B. Eldredge, was Major of the 4th Michigan cavalry, and was elected sheriff of Lapeer county, after the war, at the age of twenty-six. His second son, Lewis T., was for many years teller and book-keeper in the Lenawee County Savings Bank, and is now book-keeper in the hardware store of R. J. Jewell. His third son, Dan B., is station master and freight agent at Quincy, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad. His fourth son, George H., is a portrait painter, who is likely to excel in his profession. His fifth son, John B., is learning the trade of coppersmith, and his sixth son, David D., is attending school. His daughters are with him, the youngest, Ella M., is and has been for several years, a teacher in the public schools in the city of Adrian. Colonel Eldredge's father, Captain Daniel Eldredge, was born in Connecticut, February 7th, 1772, and was married to Mehitable Bristol, at Sandgate, Vermont, in 1796, and moved, the same year, to Cayuga county, New York, where he engaged in farming, and died there in 1863. During the war of 1812, he commanded a company and was in the battle of Queenston, and with the American army, under General Van Rensselaer, was taken prisoner. Colonel Eldredge's grandfather, Lieutenant Daniel Eldredge, was born in Massachusetts, February 25th, 1745, and was a Lieutenant, commanding a company during the entire Revolutionary war. His commission dated December 2d, 1776, is now in the possession of his grandson, Colonel Eldredge. His grandmother, wife of Lieutenant Daniel Eldredge, was born in Massachusetts, June 14th, 1743, and was the daughter of Colonel Silas Warner, the great Indian fighter of Massachusetts, Colonel Eldredge is descended from the English on the paternal and from the Welsh on the maternal side. His mother was the grand-daughter of a Welsh physician, who settled in Vermont in an early day. Colonel Eldredge was one of five brothers, and is the only survivor; he has two sisters living, both older than himself. One, Mrs. Tyler, of Grand Blanc, the mother of Senator C. V. Tyler, of Bay City; the other, Mrs. Bristol, of Lapeer, the mother of ex-Sheriff U. D. Bristol; both widows, quite smart and healthy. He was, as will be seen, one of the pioneers of this State. He has always been a constant and persistent member of the Democratic party, and still is, having held various offices in the gift of his party, and frequently been forced to be a candidate when there was little hope of success. He has never been a member of any christian denomination, but his wife and daughters being Presbyterians, he attends and aids in supporting that church. After submitting to a painful operation for the disease which obliged him to leave the army, he enjoys robust health, and is likely to witness many more improvements in the State of his adoption. He has seen a State, with 110,000 inhabitants, in 1837, with but one member of Congress, and with few resources but the virgin soil and the brawny arms and stout hearts of its early settlers, grow to one of nearly 2,000,000 inhabitants, with nine members of Congress, the best school system in the United States, with a university equal, if not superior, to any in our land, and unequalled in its resources of wealth by any of the whole sisterhood of States.

WILLIAM WEATHERBY was born in Manchester, Bennington county, Vermont, July 21st, 1813. His father, William Weatherby, was born near Boston, Massachusetts, July 22d, 1769, and lived there until about 1798, when he went to Bennington county, Vermont, and purchased a farm. He lived there until about 1823, when he moved to Tioga county, New York, where he lived eight years, when he came to Fairfield, Lenawee county, and died there August 19th, 1835. December 8th, 1797, he married Miss Relief Miller, of Marlborough, Massachusetts, by whom he had eight children, William being the youngest of six sons. Mrs. Relief Weatherby was born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, February 20th, 1775, and died in Fairfield, this county, July 18th, 1835. William Weatherby, the subject of this sketch, lived with his parents until he was about eighteen years old, when the care of the family fell upon him, his father and mother being old and feeble. In 1831 he came to Michigan, and located the west one-half of the south-east one-quarter of section nine, in Fairfield, this county. He brought his parents with him. That part of the township was a perfect wilderness at that time, and he followed marked trees and an Indian trail through the woods to his land, and was obliged to cut a road about two and a half miles to get his wagon through. He at once built a log shanty and went to "keeping house," his mother and sister being the housekeepers. This was just before the Black Hawk war, and occasionally Indians came along and wanted to stay all night, which caused the "women folks" considerable uneasiness, and the "men folks" were none too serene, as all Indians were regarded with suspicion at that time. William was warned to appear at Adrian with his gun, ammunition, and rations, but he was attacked with ague, which "excused" him, much to the relief of his mother and sister. He afterwards added to his first purchase, until he owned two hundred and sixty acres, which he cleared up, improved, and built good buildings upon. In 1873 his house burned, with nearly all of its contents. The following year he built a new and better house. In the spring of 1878 he purchased the south sixty acres of the north-west one-quarter of section twenty-eight, in Fairfield, where he now resides, his foster son, William W. Wyman, residing on the old home farm. He was the first man to own sheep in the town of Fairfield, and his wife spun, wove, and made into cloth the first wool manufactured in the township. His flock of sheep was twice destroyed by wolves, with the exception of one old ewe, the pioneer sheep of the county, which both times escaped, and afterwards raised him five lambs in thirteen months. She was afterwards taken to Bean Creek, in Seneca township, where she was again a pioneer, and flourished and replenished her kind and escaped the hungry wolves, living to a happy old age. One day in December, a few years after he came, some of the settlers had brought their hogs to his place, for the purpose of butchering, and making one job of it, which was the custom in those days. A little before noon a man came along with a gun, saying that he had wounded a deer over in Ohio, and had followed him to that vicinity, and learning that Mr. Weatherby had a famous dog, after dinner, suggested that all hands turn out with the dog and catch the deer. Everybody was ready for the sport, and away they went. There was a good "tracking snow" at the time, the deer's tracks being easily followed, and before they had got beyond Mr. Weatherby's farm, the deer—a large buck—was captured. He had secreted himself in tree top, and it so happened that Mr. Weatherby, Benjamin Baker, now of Clinton county, this State, and John Reynolds, now a near neighbor, and the dog came upon him and started him out, when Mr. Weatherby told his dog to catch him. The dog at once obeyed, and grabbed him by the left ear. This so enraged the deer that in the struggle he threw the dog, who still "kept his hold," over his neck, and in this way the deer came down a little ravine in the direction of Mr. Weatherby, who jumped behind a small elm tree, which the deer, in his efforts to rid himself of the dog, ran against. At that instant Mr. Weatherby seized him by his large horns and brought them with all his strength against the opposite side of the tree, holding him there until Benjamin Baker cut his throat. The dog kept his hold until he was strangled by the blood that spurted into his mouth. This was considered the best dog in the entire settlement. December 31st, 1835, Mr. Weatherby married Sarah C. Carpenter, daughter of Elder James and Catharine Carpenter, of Fairfield. They have never had any children. Mrs. Sarah C. Weatherby was born in Shelby, Orleans county, New York, August 10th, 1815.

EBENEZER I. WALDBY was born at Cooperstown, Otsego county, New York, August 17th, 1828. His father was Ralph Waldby, (born in England, 1801, and died in Adrian, 1878), a printer by trade. His mother, Mary Ann Waldby, (born in Cooperstown, 1805, and died in Adrian, 1871), was the daughter of Ebenezer Ingals, a farmer of Otsego county, New York. Mr. Waldby resided with his parents until eighteen years of age: two years at Cooperstown, then at Utica, New York, until the fall of 1838, then at Rome, New York, (where his father established the *Rome Sentinel*,) until the spring of 1845, then at Utica until the summer of 1846. During this period he received a common school and academic education, and spending, in all, several years in learning the printing business in his father's office. In August, 1846, in company with his brother, William H., he came to Adrian, taking a position in the *Adrian Watchtower* office, then owned by his uncle, R. W. Ingals, which he held until March, 1847, returning to Utica for the purpose of learning the telegraphic art. He gave close and attentive study to this then new calling, and received the appointment in 1848, of chief operator in the New York office of the New York and Boston Telegraph Company, which position he resigned in nine months, and accepted that of superintendent on "Morse" lines radiating from Cincinnati. In 1852, at the solicitation of his brother, William, who had established a banking house in Adrian, (being one of the few at that time, in Michigan, outside of Detroit), he accepted an engagement and was subsequently (excepting a period from 1858 to 1862 when he, the said E. I. Waldby, was in the banking business with Ira Bidwell, in St. Paul, Minnesota,) associated with him as partner, under the firm name of W. H. Waldby & Company. In 1872 the business was disposed of to the First National Bank of Adrian, of which E. I. Waldby was the cashier and a director. In 1877 the stockholders of said bank organized the State Savings Bank of Adrian, in which he occupied the same position. May

1st, 1878, Mr. Waldby and Frank W. Clay bought the business, good will, and bank building, and continue the banking business under the firm name of Waldby & Clay. Mr. Waldby was married, in Adrian, May 3d, 1855, to Miss Emeline S. Backus, daughter of Clark B. and Alpa (Keeler) Backus. They have had three children, Harry B., Nellie A., and William G., all of whom are living.

LUKE WOOD, son of Jonas Wood, was born in Richfield, Otsego county, New York, August 1st, 1802. His father was born in the State of New Hampshire; from there he came to Otsego county, New York, where he died, about the the year 1813. He married Miss Lucretia Whiting, by whom six children were born, as follows: Luke, Stephen, Betsy, Milton C., Abel and Rosannah, all of whom are dead, except the subject of this sketch. Luke Wood was married in the town of Lenox, Madison county, New York, about the year 1821 to Miss Delia Cranston, of that town. He remained in that place until they came to Michigan in the year 1832, when they settled on the old Indian trail on the town line, between Tecumseh and Franklin, the farm being all in the township of Franklin. Four children were born in the State of New York: Marian S., George E., Milton A., and Melvin D. James A., Harvey H., and Emma E., were born in Franklin. George died at the age of nine years; Milton died in Mexico during the Mexican war, and was buried at Perote, Mexico. Melvin married Miss Abbie Treat, a daughter of Deacon Treat, of Adrian; his second wife was Miss Belle Washburn, sister of Matt. E. Washburn, of Adrian. The oldest daughter, Marian, was married to Theodore G. Childs, and lives in Madison county, New York. James married Miss Ophelia Mitchell, of Saline, and now lives in the township of Tecumseh. Harvey is unmarried and lives in the town of Lenox, Madison county, New York, in the village of Perryville. Emma is the wife of James Hanford, and lives in the town of Tecumseh. Mr. Wood sold his farm, containing one hundred acres, in the town of Franklin, in 1874 and came to Tecumseh, purchased a house and lot, where he and his wife have since resided, his wife, at the age of seventy-four, doing the work of the household. Mr. and Mrs. Wood have gone through with all the pleasures and hardships of a new country, from its commencement, and are now living comparatively at ease, enjoying the fruits of an economical and a prudent life. Mr. Wood cleared up about ninety acres of his land and then sold it to Frank Osborne, and it is one of the best farms in that township. Mrs. Wood was most agreeably surprised one day when living in their log house, by returning home and finding a stick chimney built and a good brick hearth laid. She surprised her husband at another time, in after years, one day when he was absent, by tearing down the old stick chimney, with the assistance of the children, and placing a good cook stove in its place, which work was nearly completed when Mr. Wood came home, who appreciating the joke, came to the rescue and cheerfully assisted finishing it.

WILLIAM RICHARD was born at Fleming Hall, Antrim county, Ireland, the oldest of ten children who emigrated with their parents to America, in 1829, They settled in Geneseo, Livingston county, New York, where his father purchased a farm, and remained until 1833, when the family came to Michigan, and Archibald Richard, his father, purchased a farm in Raisin township. All of the family lived in Raisin with their parents until they "went for themselves," except William, the subject of this sketch, who stopped at Tecumseh, and with the exception of one year, when he resided in Adrian, has since that time lived in Tecumseh. In 1830 he went to learn the cabinet maker's trade, in Geneseo, New York, and when he came to Tecumseh he followed that business. In 1834 he made a very elegant set of parlor furniture for Addison J. Comstock, of Adrian. In 1834 he, in company with H. A. Adams, engaged in a rather extensive furniture manufactory, which was operated by water power, located at the upper dam, in Brownville. After a few years, he and David Van Tine purchased Mr. Adams' interest in the business, and enlarged it, and carried it on for about eighteen years, it being the only furniture factory in this region for several years. Mr. Richard early took an interest in the material prosperity of Tecumseh, and has always been active in its growth and development, and has aided and benefited numbers of poor men in securing homes—sometimes to his own actual loss. He has built, or been instrumental in building, ten brick stores, and a large number of dwelling houses in the village, and claims to have erected more stores and dwellings, and advanced its interests more than any other one man in Tecumseh. He retired from active business about ten years ago, and since that time he has kept a private office for the purpose of doing his personal business, and that of loaning money, etc. Mr. Richard is well known throughout the county, and has an honorable record. In May, 1843, he married Miss Mary E. Hoag, daughter of Judge Hoag, of Tecumseh. She died in 1853. In September, 1855, he married Miss Sarah Logan, daughter of Edward Logan, Esq., of Sparta, New York. She came from Ireland with her parents when she was two years old. Both the Richard and Logan families are Anglo Saxon, and descendants of the old Scotch Puritans, who, owing to the persecution of the non-conformists, during the administration of the notorious Lauderdale, in 1679, in the reign of Charles the Second, fled from their homes in Scotland, to the north of Ireland, which had then become nearly depopulated by intestine war, and with others, established a Scotch colony, in Antrim county. This colony grew and prospered, and at an early day many of its descendants emigrated to America, bringing with them their industry, thrift, enterprise, and their religious zeal, all very important elements in the moral and material development of this then new country.

VAN RENSSELAER J. OSBORN was born in Charlestown, Montgomery county, New York, April 2d, 1816. His father, Asa Osborn, was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, December 20th, 1775, where he lived until he was sixteen years old, when he removed, with his father, Joel Osborn, to Saratoga, New York. February 26th, 1807, Asa Osborn married Miss Eunice Northrup, of Galway, Saratoga county, New York. The same year they moved to Western New York and bought land of the Holland Purchase Company, where the city of Batavia now stands, he building the fifth house erected in the village. After living here about two years, owing to sickness he sold out and went back to Saratoga, subsequently settling in Charlestown, Montgomery county, in the region now known as the

Mohawk Valley, where he resided until the spring of 1836, when he emigrated to Michigan and settled in the southern part of the town of Fairfield, Lenawee county, and purchased of Sayers Whitney, the south one-half, of the north-east one-fourth of section fifteen. He also took up the east one-half, of the south-east one-fourth of section four. Asa and Eunice Osborn had three children, two sons and one daughter, as follows: Truman B., deceased; Van Rensselaer J., and Sarah Ann, now Mrs. Reverend A. Foster, of Minnesota. Asa Osborn died in Royalton, Ohio, August 19th, 1861. Mrs. Eunice Osborn died at the same place, September 11th, 1842. Van Rensselaer J. Osborn lived with his father until 1841, when he purchased the home farm, and lived there for twenty-four years. When his father purchased this land he intended to and supposed he had settled in Michigan; in fact he had, and lived under the Territorial laws until after the "Toledo war" settlement was made, when it was "ceded to Ohio." His first county seat was Tecumseh, the next Maumee, then Ottokee, and finally Wauseon, the present county seat of Fulton county, Ohio. He has lived in Lenawee county, Michigan, Lucas and Fulton counties, Ohio; also in four M. E. conferences, four districts, one Mission, six different circuits, and two States, and always resided on the same farm. In 1857 Mr. Osborn commenced traveling for Northrup & Richards, dealers in gloves and mittens, of New York City, and was their western agent twenty-two years. In 1865 he rented his farm and moved to Adrian, and since that time has lived on Merrick street. He was elected alderman of the Fourth ward of Adrian, in April, 1879. In politics he was first a Whig, but since 1854 he has acted with the Republican party. September 24th, 1840, he married Miss Ursula A. Warner, daughter of John and Hannah Warner, by whom he has had six children, as follows: Jonathan B., born July 18th, 1842, now a farmer of Royalton, Ohio,—he served three years in the war of the Rebellion; Dexsey A., born August 20th, 1844, now the wife of James H. Baylor, of East Portland, Oregon; Mary E., born March 3d, 1847, died in infancy; Theda E., born August 3d, 1848, died August 8th, 1859; Julia A., born November 14th, 1852, now the wife of C. M. Weaver, of Adrian; Charles W., born August 20th, 1855, died July 23d, 1875. All of these children were born in Royalton, Fulton county, Ohio. Mrs. Ursula A. Osborn was born in Williamston, Ontario county, New York, March 3d, 1824, and came to Michigan with her parents in August, 1834. Her father purchased of Elder Burroughs, a farm east of the village of Adrian, which he sold, after about two years, to Samuel Nash.

He afterwards purchased a farm of William Lowe, in Adrian, it being the north one-half, of the north-east one-fourth of section twenty, where he lived until his death, January 24th, 1871. He was born in New York, January 1st, 1797. His family consisted of nine children, as follows: Samuel M.; Ursula A.; Dexsey A.; Eliza C.; John J.; Charles A.; Horace H.; Caroline and Emeline, twins. In 1831 Phineas Brown, father of Mrs. John Warner, and his brother, Thomas N., took up the land just east of the city now known as the Townsend farm. They lived there until January, 1837, when they sold to Mr. Townsend. Phineas Brown was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and died in Royalton, Ohio, in 1842. Thomas N. Brown went to Steuben county, Indiana, and settled near the present town of Fremont, where he died in January, 1846. He was at one time a judge in that county. Mrs. Hannah Warner was the daughter of Phineas Brown, and born in New York, November 3d, 1794, and died in Adrian, November 7th, 1873. In religion, Mr. and Mrs. Osborn have always been Methodists, Mr. Osborn uniting with the church in 1834, and Mrs. Osborn in 1837.

EDWIN COMSTOCK, seventh child of Joseph and Sallie Comstock, was born in Macedon, near the line of Farmington, Ontario county, State of New York, July 16th, 1816. He was four years old at the time of his father's death. In the year 1826 he went to Niagara county, New York, with his cousin, Jared Comstock, and lived until 1829, when he came to Michigan with his mother, brother and sisters, and resided with his brother-in-law, Cornelius A. Stout, of the township of Adrian, until 1833, after which he went to the "Valley" and lived with his uncle, Darius Comstock, until the year 1840. He then came to Adrian and was employed in a forwarding and commission house by C. R. Watson, until the spring of 1842, when he commenced as clerk in the grocery store of Joseph C. Warner. After remaining with him a few months he rented, of B. F. Strong, and built a store on the grounds now occupied by Hitchcock and Saviers. The job of building the store was given to William Nixon, and Hon. C. M. Croswell, the present Governor of Michigan, was in Nixon's employ and worked on the building. He sold out his grocery in the fall of the same year, to J. C. Warner, and continued with him as clerk until a co-partnership was formed between J. C. Warner and E. A. Brown, about 1843. He remained with that firm until they dissolved and continued with Mr. Warner until 1846. He was married, in 1845, to Miss Emeline Brown, sister of E. A. Brown, and in the spring of 1846, commenced the grocery and market business, and from that time until the present year—1879—has, with the exception of about one year, remained in that business. In his father's family there were nine children, four girls and five boys, all of whom are dead, except the subject of this sketch, and his brother Joseph. Mr. Comstock was elected city recorder in the spring of 1846. and held the office for one year. He was an old-fashioned anti-slavery man, and was, for several years, one of the State executive committee, and ever ready with money and argument to advocate the cause of the oppressed.

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LEVI FOWLER, Jr., was born in Steuben, Oneida county, New York, May 18th, 1803. His father, Levi Fowler, was born in Guilford, Connecticut, November 16th, 1770, and went to Oneida county, New York, in 1802. He was a pioneer of that county, where he purchased a new farm and cleared it up from a wilderness. He lived in Oneida county until his death, March 31st, 1848. He married Miss Beata Rockwell, of Guilford, Connecticut, daughter of Zebulon and Beata Rockwell, by whom he had six children, two sons and four daughters, Levi, the subject of this sketch, being the youngest son. Mrs. Beata Fowler was born in Guilford, Connecticut, February 2d, 1772, and died August 8th, 1849. Levi Fowler, Jr., lived with his father on a farm until his thirtieth year. At this time he commenced for himself, and remained in Oneida county until the spring of 1834, when he came to Michigan to prospect for land. He landed at Detroit, and looked through the counties of Wayne, Washtenaw, Branch, Hillsdale, Lenawee and Monroe, and after finally purchasing one hundred and twenty acres of new land on section twelve, in Adrian township, Lenawee county, on the town line, between Adrian and Raisin, five miles north of the city of Adrian, he returned to Oneida county. On the 10th of June, 1836, he landed in Adrian, with his family, consisting of his wife and two children. They came from Toledo to Adrian on the old Erie and Kalamazoo railroad, before there was a locomotive west of Buffalo. The cars were drawn by horses, and were nearly all day in making the trip. He lived in a shanty until the next spring, when he went back to New York, on account of sickness, and after a few years returned. He has cleared, fenced, and improved the entire farm, and now has good and sufficient buildings for all purposes. January 31st, 1833, he married Miss Sally Ives, daughter of Thelus and Amarilla Ives, of Steuben, Oneida county, New York, by whom he has had three children, two sons and one daughter, as follows: Henry F., born December 3d, 1833, a farmer and mill owner, of Branch county, Michigan; Horace S., born in Steuben, Oneida county, New York, September 3d, 1835, and died at home, in Adrian, September 26th, 1866; Alma M., born November 30th, 1843, the wife of Thomas J. Harris, and resides on the homestead. Mrs. Sally Fowler was born in Steuben, Oneida county, New York, April 8th, 1813, and came to Michigan with her husband in 1836. Her father, Thelus Ives was born February 17th, 1789, in Hartford, Connecticut. He went to Oneida county, New York, in 1794, and came to Michigan and settled in Adrian township, Lenawee county, in June, 1835. Her mother, Mrs. Amarilla Ives, was born March 2d, 1793, in Manchester, Bennington county, Vermont. Mr. Ives died August 13th, 1875, and Mrs. Ives died February 28th, 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler still reside upon the old homestead, and are both enjoying good health in body and mind. They have fourteen grandchildren.

HALSEY LEWIS was born in Ulysses, Tompkins county, New York, May 9th, 1811. His father, Martin Lewis, was a pioneer and farmer of Tompkins county, where he was born, and where he died, about 1834. About the year 1804 he was married to Miss Polly Earle, by whom he had six children, three sons and three daughters. Halsey Lewis never lived with his father after he was about eight years old. He lived with one of the neighbors, William Genung, who came to Michigan, and arrived in Tecumseh in the fall of 1824, when Halsey was only nine years old. There were two families that came at this time, William Genung, wife, and three children, and Mr. Munn, wife, and three children, the ladies being sisters. They "took up" two lots north-west of the village of Tecumseh, and lived under a beech tree for several days, until a log house could be built, several settlers from the village assisting in putting up the house. During the winter of 1824–5, there was some sickness among the settlers. Two other families—Goodrich's—came in after Mr. Genung had settled there, and during that winter four of them, and Mr. Munn died. Mr. Genung was also very sick. The following spring he moved to Monroe, and in the fall of 1825, went back to Tompkins county, New York, Halsey going with him. In the spring of 1829 Mr. Lewis returned to Michigan, came to Tecumseh, and worked for Gen. Brown for abont one year. The next year he worked for Col. Anderson, and during this time he "took up" one lot in Tecumseh township. He afterwards sold this land, and "took up" two lots of land in Eaton county, Michigan, which he owned a few years, when he sold it. He afterwards purchased eighty acres of land at Cambridge junction, this county. May 11th, 1848, he married Miss Mary E. Shurtz, daughter of George Shurtz, of Adrian township, this county, by whom he has had twelve children, ten of whom are now living, as follows: George A., now living at home, born June 20th, 1849; Margaret, wife of Charles Hill, a farmer of Adrian township, born October 9th, 1850; Winfield, a farmer of Franklin, this county, born May 17th, 1851; Martin, born August 5th, 1852, and died July 3d, 1857; Mary J., wife of Herbert Snook, now living in the town of Adrian, born June 2d, 1855; Emma J., at home, born September 22d, 1857; Charles J., at home, born June 17th, 1859; Willie E., at home, born August 1st, 1861; Eva A., at home, born November 13th, 1863; Carrie E., at home, born September 10th, 1865; Alfred H., at home, born June 10th, 1867; Jennie May, born August 11th, 1869, died April 2d, 1873. Mrs. Mary E. Lewis was born November 4th, 1828, in Pennsylvania. When she was an infant, her parents moved to Seneca county, New York, and in the fall of 1833 they emigrated to Michigan. That fall Mr. Shurtz took up one hundred and sixty acres of land in Adrian township, the same farm now owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, who have added to it, until now, they own three hundred acres.

THOMAS J. TOBEY was born in York, Livingston county, New York, February 27th, 1826. His father, Benjamin Tobey, was born in Conway, Massachusetts, where he lived until he married his first wife, by whom he had five children, and afterwards emigrated to Seneca county, New York, where he lost his first wife and married Miss Olive Tinney, by whom he had six children, three of them are now alive and residing in this county. Thomas J. Tobey lived with his father as a farmer, until he came to Michigan with his parents, in May, 1844. His father purchased a quarter section of unimproved land, in town six south, range four east, in Raisin, now owned by John Emlay and John B. Garlinghouse. Thomas J. Tobey and his father cleared and fenced one hundred acres of this land, where they built a log house, and afterwards a good frame house, both of which are now standing. In 1847 Thomas purchased the farm of his father, and owned it until 1853, when he sold it to a Mr. Parsons, from Canada, and purchased another farm in the town of Adrian, then known as the Judge Rickey farm, about two miles north-west of the city. He lived on this farm about four years, when he sold it to the late Thomas J. Faxon, and moved to the city and and purchased the premises now owned and occupied by P. L. Swords, Esquire, on West Maumee street. He lived in this house one year, when he purchased another farm in Raisin, comprising one hundred and eighty acres, of Bingham Patterson, on which he lived six years. He then again moved to the city, purchased a residence on West Railroad street, opposite Fisher's brewery. He greatly improved this place; after living there about seven years, he sold it to H. J. Burnham, when he purchased and rebuilt his present residence, on Toledo street. In 1868 he sold all his land in Raisin, consisting of two hundred and fifty-five acres, and in 1869 he purchased the well known Samuel Nash farm, situated in the north-east corner of Madison and the south-east corner of Adrian townships, and and about eighty rods east of the city limits, containing about one hundred and fifty acres. Mr. Tobey has greatly improved this farm since his purchase, he having completely refenced it, and rebuilt and overhauled the buildings, and it is now one of the most productive farms in the county. In 1868 he was elected alderman of the Third ward of Adrian. For about twenty years he was a partner of Benjamin Kelley, of Raisin, in buying and dealing in cattle, sheep and hogs, and for the past seven years has dealt largely in grain and dressed hogs, in this city. November 4th, 1878, he formed a partnership with Colonel S. B. Smith, and they went into the banking business, as successors to the late W. H. Stone. September 29th, 1852, he was married to Miss Catharine Palmer, daughter of Henry Palmer, a pioneer of this county. She was born in Riga, New York, May, 1826, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1832. They have had two sons, Frank, who died in his fourteenth year, in Adrian, and Henry P., now book-keeper for D. M. Baker, lumber and coal dealer. Mr. Tobey has always been an active, hardworking, energetic man, and and has done his full share in improving and developing Lenawee county and the city of Adrian.

STEPHEN ALLEN was born in Morristown, Morris county, New Jersey, December 21st, 1795. His father, Silas Allen, was born in Morristown, Morris county, New Jersey, February 5th, 1770. His mother, Miss Esther Gardner, daughter of Henry Gardner, was born in Morristown, Morris county, New Jersey, in February, 1772. They had twelve children, seven sons and five daughters, three of whom are now living, Stephen, the subject of this sketch, being the oldest of the family. In the fall of 1805, Stephen Allen moved with his parents, to Romulus, Seneca county, New York, his father purchasing a large farm, where he died the 12th day of May, 1831. Mrs. Allen died there in October, 1818. Stephen Allen lived on a farm of his own in Seneca county, until October, 1836, when he sold out and emigrated to Michigan, with his family, consisting of his wife and eight children, arriving in Detroit the 5th of November, 1836, after being on the road twenty-seven days, coming through Canada with his own teams. From Detroit he went to Ann Arbor, where he stayed until February, 1837, when he came to Adrian, and purchased of Norman Blake, three hundred and twenty acres of land in the town of Madison, described as follows: the s. w. ¼ of sec. 4, and the n. w. ¼ of sec. 9, where he still resides, having cleared up and improved the whole of this land, and upon two hundred and ten acres not a stump can be seen. Mr. Allen has always been a prominent man in his township, but he early espoused the anti-slavery cause, and was strongly identified with William Lloyd Garrison, James G. Birney, Garrett Smith, and the other leaders of that great movement, hence his unpopularity in the old political parties, and he never held any office of any great importance, but he considered his duty and honest convictions paramount to other political considerations. October 10th, 1822, he married Miss Deborah Sutton, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Sutton, of Romulus, Seneca county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Sutton were pioneers of Seneca county, going there with all their effects upon one horse, but Mr. Sutton died a prominent and wealthy farmer. Stephen and Deborah Allen had nine children, five sons and four daughters, as follows: Benjamin S., Mary B., Esther G., Silas L., John W., Gilbert T., Louise C., Lewis T., and Phoebe M., five of whom are now living. Benjamin S. and John W. now reside upon a part of the old homestead, Silas L. lives upon a farm in Hudson township, Mary B. is the wife of E. B. Pond, formerly of the Ann Arbor *Argus*; Esther G. is the wife of James A. Bayles, of Lee Summit, Jackson county Missouri. Mrs. Allen died at the old homestead, April 6th, 1877. Mr. Allen still lives upon the farm, in the eighty-fourth year of his age, but still retains a vigorous mind and good bodily health.

MARTIN P. STOCKWELL was born in Cato, Cayuga county, New York, February 11th, 1818. His father, Eliathah Stockwell, was born in Whitehall, New York, May 19th, 1791, where he resided until he was about eighteen years old. At that time his parents moved to Cato, Cayuga county, New York, and he accompanied them. He lived in Cato until 1837, when he came to Michigan, and settled near the center of Adrian township. He afterwards lived in Dover, where he died February 27th, 1867. About 1813 he married Miss Esther Perkins, daughter of Christopher and Hannah Perkins, of Cato, Cayuga county, New York, by whom he had eight children, Martin P. being the second child and oldest son. Mrs. Esther Stockwell was born in Saratoga, New York, July 8th, 1795, and died in Dover, this county, May 20th, 1856. Martin P. Stockwell lived at home until he was about seventeen years old, when, his father being poor, with a large family, he determined to leave home and try for himself. This was in 1835, when the Michigan fever was at its highth in the vicinity in which he lived. He had heard of the cheap and beautiful lands to be obtained there for one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and in his dreams of the future, which are ever uppermost in the mind of an ambitious young man, he pictured to himself a farm with a fine house and barns and all the comforts of life about him, and resolved then, at that age, to emigrate there. He finally secured the consent of his parents, and starting from home on a Monday morning with a sack of provisions on his back, which his good mother had provided for him with tears and doubts, and the gravest forebodings for her son, he started on foot for Buffalo, an emigrant for the vast wilderness of Michigan, a boy only seventeen years of age, with only *three dollars and fifty cents in money* in his possession. He went to Buffalo and took steerage passage for Detroit on a steamboat, which he was told by a "runner" would only cost two dollars and fifty cents, but the captain afterwards made him pay the regular fare, three dollars. The captain noticed that he shed tears when he paid the other half dollar, and afterwards spoke to him about it, and accused him of running away from home, but was convinced that this was not the fact after Martin told his story. The captain then befriended him and told him not to go to Detroit but to get off at Toledo, which would save him over thirty miles travel in getting to Adrian. He finally arrived at Adrian on the evening of the 15th of May, 1835, after walking from Toledo in a drenching rain, through the cottonwood swamp, with only *twenty-five cents* in money in his possession. He stopped all night with Isaac French, and paid him one shilling; he purchased six cents worth of crackers for his supper, and when he arrived at his uncle's—Moses Perkins—in Dover the next morning he only possessed six cents in money. He soon obtained work and stayed here until the last of September, when he returned home to Genesee county, with forty-seven dollars in his pocket, which he gave to his father. He came back to Michigan in 1837, since which time he has lived mostly in Dover. He first worked by the month until he earned forty acres of land for his father, before he was twenty-one years old. He finally bought his time of his father, nine months before he became of age. He then worked for David Bixby for seven months. In 1839 he purchased eighty acres of land in Hillsdale county, but never lived there. In 1842 he purchased 160 acres on section twenty-two, in Dover, and in 1846 he purchased 160, on section fifteen adjoining, where he has since erected one of the finest dwelling houses in Dover, besides good barns, etc. He has served four years as justice of the peace, being elected in 1857. In the spring of 1859 he was elected supervisor of Dover, and was re-elected the following spring. He was county superintendent of the poor for eight years, and was a member of the constitutional convention in 1867. He owns a controlling interest in the Dover Center cheese factory, which is located on his farm. In religion he is a Baptist; in politics he has always been an active Republican. August 11th, 1841, he married Miss Louisa Baley, daughter of Joseph and Olive Baley, of Dover, by whom he has had eleven children, as follows: Olive, born July

11th, 1842, now the wife of Byron L. Shaw, of Adrain; Cinderilla, born February 15th, 1844, now the wife of I. R. Gale, of Canajoharie, New York; Agnes L., born February 26th, 1846, now the wife of Aaron Van Ostrand, of Dover; Joseph B., born June 5th, 1848, a farmer of Dover; Zarifa, born September 20th, 1850, now the wife of Robert F. Pouley, of Blackberry, Kane county, Illinois; Anna P., born October 12th, 1852, now at home; Alice M., born November 7th, 1854, and died February 8th, 1864; Esther M., born December 14th, 1858, and died March 26th, 1864; Elmer E., born October 20th, 1860, and died October 5th, 1863; Minnie, born July 14th, 1864, now at home; Louie, born July 26th, 1866; at home. Mrs. Louisa Stockwell was born in Romulus, Seneca county, New York, October 31st, 1823, and came to Michigan with her parents, in 1837. Her father was born in 1793, in Pennsylvania, and died in Dover, this county, November 4th, 1844. Her mother was born in Enfield, Tompkins county, New York, in June 1795, and died in Romulus, Seneca county, New York, February 10th, 1836.

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DR. THOMAS H. LAVERTY was born in Lockport, New York, December 11th, 1821. His father, David Laverty, was born in New York, July 15th, 1795. His father was a tailor, and learned his trade in London, England, but David was brought up a farmer, and owned a farm near Lockport, New York, where he lived until 1831, when he came to Michigan, and took up one hundred and twenty acres of land, about eight miles east of the present city of Jackson. He lived there until his death, which occurred August 30th, 1834. December 14th, 1820, he married Miss Dorinda Holmes, of Royalton, Niagara county New York, by whom he had three children, Thomas being the oldest. Mrs. Dorinda Laverty was born in New York, December 30th, 1801, and died in Jackson county, Michigan, June 28th, 1833. Dr. Thomas H. Laverty was left an orphan at the age of thirteen, and lived with a bachelor uncle, in Jackson township, until he was eighteen, receiving very little schooling. In 1839 he went to Northville, Wayne county, and worked for a school teacher—a Mr. Chase—for his board and tuition, during one term. He afterwards went to school at different places on the same terms, until he was twenty, when he went to Sandstone, Jackson county, then a live little town, and commenced the study of medicine. For four years he worked in haying and harvesting during the summer, in order to pay his board and clothing. In 1844 he went to Castleton, Vermont, and attended the medical college for one term. In the spring of 1845 he went to Royalton, Ohio, and commenced the practice of medicine. In 1846–7 he went to the Western Reserve college, at Cleveland, Ohio, and graduated from the medical department in the spring of 1847. He again returned to Royalton and remained one year, when he moved to Fairfield village, Lenawee county, Michigan. In 1852 he went to Hillsdale, where he lived until 1856. He then went to Adrian, and lived one year, and in June, 1857, went to California and spent ten years and six months on the Pacific coast, in the practice of dentistry. In 1868 he returned to his old home in Fairfield where he has resided ever since, and is now practicing medicine there. The Doctor has seen a vast deal of pioneer life, especially that of a pioneer physician. He has made visits twenty miles apart in one day, when he had to hitch his horse to a tree, and wade through water, and over logs and brush for long distances. He has witnessed a wonderful amount of sickness and suffering among the settlers, who did not know how to manage the fevers of the early days of this county. The Doctor saw Jackson when there was but one house there—a log hotel, kept by a man by the name of Blackmar. He remembers when the farmers of Jackson county, came to Adrian to sell their wheat, and purchase their salt and other supplies. January 22d, 1848, he married Miss Hannah J. Ferguson, daughter of Henry and Sarah Ferguson, of Fairfield, by whom he has had one child, Thomas H., born in Adrian, April 7th, 1858, now of Fairfield village. Mrs. Hannah J. Laverty was born in Pennington, New York, June 9th, 1829, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1835, and settled in Fairfield. Her father was born in Macedon, New York, July 26th, 1787, and died in Fairfield, Michigan, September 16, 1863. Her mother was born in the same place, September 9th, 1787, and died in Fairfield, September 30th, 1876.

RUFUS BAKER was born in Palmyra, Wayne county, New York, June 30th, 1821. His father, John Baker, was born in Adams, Massachusetts, January 17th, 1798, but in 1800 his father, Moses Baker, moved to Wayne county, New

York, where he was a pioneer, and assisted in building the aqueduct for the Erie canal over the Genesee river, at Rochester, and also worked on the canal. Moses Baker took up a large tract of new land in Macedon, Wayne county, New York. He afterwards divided this land among his sons, John coming into possession of a part of it, where he lived until 1832. In the fall of 1831, Moses Baker and two of his sons, John and Orin, sold out and all came to Michigan, arriving in Detroit June 1st, 1832. Being well acquainted with Darius and Addison J. Comstock, in Wayne county, and John having a brother-in-law already settled here—Levi Shumway—they naturally came to Lenawee county, where they finally settled, as follows: Moses taking the s. e. ¼ of the n. e. frc'l ¼ of sec. 3; Orin took up the n. ½ of the n. e. frc'l ¼ of sec. 3; John, the n. w. frc'l ¼ of sec. 2, all in Fairfield, the locality for years being known as "Baker's Corners," now the platted village of Fairfield. Moses Baker lived in Fairfield upon his original purchase until his death, which occurred November 26th, 1853. Orin Baker died on his old farm in Fairfield, January 30th, 1871. April 6th, 1820, John Baker married Miss Polly Smith, daughter of Ezekiel and Sylvia Smith, of Macedon, Wayne county, New York, by whom he had ten children, Rufus being the oldest. Mrs. Polly Baker was born in Lower Canada, December 1st, 1800, and died in Fairfield, this county, January 17th, 1871. John Baker died in Fairfield, this county, on the farm he purchased of the government, May 7th, 1873. Rufus Baker was brought up a farmer and only received a common school education. He was but eleven years old when he came to Michigan with his parents, and has, therefore, passed through all the different phases of pioneer life, many of the hardships and pleasures of living in the woods being impressed more vividly upon his mind than upon those who were older and had more cares and anxieties. He grew with the country and improved with it, and at the age of nineteen commenced teaching school, his first term being two months, for which he was to have ten dollars per month, but he never received all his pay. He taught eleven winter terms of school. He never believed himself fully qualified to teach, but thought he could do as well as many others in the same capacity, and decided to do what he could. He worked by the month summers and taught school winters, until 1846, during which time he purchased forty acres of land in Madison, where he lived until 1855. He then purchased 160 acres of land, it being the s. w. ¼ of sec. 2, in Fairfield, where he now resides. Since that time he has added to his farm until he now owns 370 acres of choice land. His health failing him, in

1853, he commenced dealing in live stock, which he followed with energy and success until 1860, during which time he saw many men in the same business, whom he considered "smarter" than himself, fail, or constantly lose, when he made up his mind to profit by what he saw and quit the business while yet he could, and have something left. In the spring of 1860 he commenced dairy farming with eighteen cows, gradually increasing until 1866, when he built the Fairfield cheese factory, the first to be operated in Michigan, preceding Mr. Samuel Horton of the same township, only four days. Since that time he has been engaged, with his son, E. L. Baker, largely in the business, manufacturing, during some seasons, as high as $60,000.00 worth of cheese. During the year 1865, his dairy consisted of forty-eight cows, producing 640 pounds of cured cheese each, netting for cheese and butter $105.00 per cow. In 1872 Rufus Baker & Son opened a wholesale cheese store in Adrian, and continued until 1874, when L. Ladd was admitted as a partner, and the firm then known as Rufus Baker & Co., continued until December 1878, when E. L. Baker went out. March 23d, 1846, Rufus Baker married Miss Maria D. Vail, daughter of Moses and Amanda Vail, of Seneca, this county, by whom he has had three children, as follows: Edwin L., born in Madison, January 5th, 1847, now of the firm of Clark, Baker & Co., of Adrian; Albert G., born in Madison, September 6th, 1848, now of the firm of Rufus Baker & Co., of Fairfield; Angelia M., born in Madison, June 28th, 1850, now the wife of Edwin D. Stone, of Fairfield. Mrs. Maria D. Baker was born in Fabius, Onondaga county, New York, September 17th, 1828, and came to Michigan, with her parents in 1836. Her father was born in Dover, Duchess county, New York, January 25th, 1801, and is still living in Seneca. Her mother was born in Onondaga county, New York, November 20th, 1803, and died in Seneca, December 17th. 1853.

NELSON FISHER was born in Pompey, Onondaga county, New York, October 30th, 1809. His father, Joel Fisher, was born near Boston, Massachusetts, May 20th, 1780, where he lived until he was about twenty years old, when he went to Onondaga county, purchased a new farm, and lived there until 1826. He then sold out, and moved into Chautauqua county, and purchased a farm in Harmony, where he lived until his death, which occurred October 8th, 1850. January 30th, 1803, he married Miss Charlotte Rancheon, of Pompey, Onondaga county, New York, by whom he had seven children, Nelson being the third son and fourth child. Mrs. Charlotte Fisher was born in Connecticut, November 16th, 1775. Her father died when she was very young, and she, with her mother, moved to Onondaga county, New York. She died in Harmony, New York, November 1st, 1838. Nelson Fisher was brought up a farmer, and was educated in a log school house. He lived with his parents until he was twenty years old. He worked by the month and cleared land, until 1826, when his father gave him a piece of land which he cleared and built a house upon, where he lived until 1836, when he sold his "improvements" to his father. That summer he came to Michigan to locate land. He came to Toledo by boat, and from there he walked to Adrian. After looking around a short time, he decided to move his family here, and returned that fall. January 31st, 1837, he started from Harmony with a yoke of four year old oxen that he had raised, and an old fashioned sleigh, upon which he loaded his household goods, wife, and two children, and after twenty-one days constant travel, arrived at the house of his father-in-law, Jonathan Spaulding, in Palmyra, this county, about four and a half miles south-east of Adrian. In March following, he entered one hundred and twenty acres of land in Florence, Williams county, Ohio, and built a log shanty, but never moved his family there. In the fall of 1838 he traded with Rufus Rathbun, for the farm he now resides on, it being the w ½ of the n. w. frac'l ¼ of sec. 30, in Palmyra. Since that time he has added to this, until he now has four hundred and forty-three acres. He has erected a large brick house, one frame house, and four barns, and has improved and under cultivation, one hundred and seventy acres, but the entire tract is fenced, and largely used for grazing purposes. May 2d, 1830, he married Miss Eliza A. Spaulding, daughter of Jonathan and Susana Spaulding, then of Harmony, New York, but afterwards pioneers of Lenawee county, by whom he has had five children, as follows: Caroline B., born in Harmony, New York, February 12th, 1832, widow of Osman Sizer, of Adrian, who died July 28th, 1875; Willet R., born in Harmony, New York, March 6th, 1834, a farmer, and works the home farm in connection with his father. Three children died in infancy. Mrs. Eliza A. Fisher was born in Hoosac, Rensselaer county, New York, February 12th, 1811. Her father was born in Rensselaer county, New York, January 21st, 1779, and died in Palmyra, this county, August 28th, 1838. Her mother was born in Rhode Island, October 8th, 1783, and died in Brady, Kalamazoo county, Michigan, September 4th, 1858. May 8th, 1862, Willet R. Fisher married Miss Mary L. Hopkins, daughter of Samuel and Susana Hopkins, of Ogden, this county, by whom he has had six children, as follows: Clara E., born June 20th, 1863; Nelson E., born February 3d, 1865; George H., born December 8th, 1866; Ernest S., born March 11th, 1870; Carrie May, born September 7th, 1874, died January 14th, 1877; Elroy L., born October 18th, 1877. All of the children were born in Palmyra. Mrs. Mary L. Fisher was born in Alleghany county, Maryland, May 16th, 1839, and came to Michigan with her parents, in 1855, and is the oldest of eleven children, all of whom are living.

NATHAN H. BASSETT was born in Cheshire county, New Hampshire, March 3d, 1812. His father, Artemas Bassett, was a member of the society of Friends, and was originally a tanner and currier, but after his marriage became a farmer of Cheshire county. He was born June 19th, 1782, in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, and went to New Hampshire with his parents, William and Margery Bassett, when a child. March 28th, 1805 Artemas Bassett married Miss Sarah Harkness, daughter of Nathan and Susana Harkness, of Richmond, New Hampshire, by whom he had seven children, three sons and four daughters, Nathan, the subject of this sketch, being the second son and fourth child. All of this family were members of the society of Friends. Nathan H. Bassett moved with his parents, in 1823, to Starksborough, Vermont, and lived there until he was twenty-one years old, when he emigrated to Michigan, arriving in Tecumseh about the 1st of May, 1833, and stopped at the hotel, then kept by Jesse Button, over night. For three years after he came to Lenawee county, he worked by the month, as a farm hand, and in 1836 went to Medina, this county, and established a woolen factory and carding machine, which was the second institution of the kind in the county, and did business with the settlers for forty miles west and south. Mr. Bassett run this factory for about fourteen years, when, in 1855, he sold to Hotchkiss and Daniels, and purchased a farm in Adrian township, about midway between Adrian and

Tecumseh. He has improved this farm, and put up all the buildings himself, and now resides there, in comfort and plenty. September 15th, 1836, he married Miss Adelia F. Webb, daughter of Dr. Ezekiel Webb, of Raisin, this county, by whom he has had four sons, as follows: William J., died in the Indian Territory, August, 1869; Albert H., of Denver, Colorado; Edgar A., agent for Markley, Allen & Co., Chicago, Illinois; Francis N., died August 16th, 1855, aged five years. Mrs. Adelia Bassett was born in Hackensack, New Jersey, November 4th, 1812, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1825. [For her family relation, see James K. Webb's record].

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WILLIAM G. GILES was born in Raisinville, Monroe county, Michigan, July 4th, 1822. His father, George Giles, was born in Cayuga county, New York, in 1789. At an early age he went to Canada, and lived on the River Thames, where he carried on a farm. He lived there at the time of the war of 1812, and was imprisoned by the British Government, because he refused to take up arms and fight against the United States. Soon after the close of the war, he made his escape from Canada, and settled in Monroe county, Michigan. He took up a farm in that county, ten miles above Monroe, on the Raisin river, where he made a large improvement. He lived on this farm until the spring of 1826, when he came to Blissfield, arriving there on the 17th day of April. He cut a road through the woods and swamps from Petersburg, Monroe county, to Blissfield, a distance of at least fifteen miles. He took up the e. frac'l part of sec. 31. The same year he put in ten acres of crops among the stumps and logs; the second year he put in thirty acres of crops. In 1834 he built a house 26x36, three stories high, out of oak and whitewood timber. This was the first hotel built in the village, and was known for years as the "Giles House." It stood where the Dewey House now stands. He made the first brick in this part of the county, and Noah Norton and Isaac French, of Adrian, both purchased brick of him in 1832. During the years 1834–5 he cut a road through the Cottonwood swamp to the head of Ottawa lake, a distance of about six miles, and cleared it out and made it passable for teams, in dry weather, and was instrumental in getting a State appropriation to build a log causeway through the swamp. He improved the fording place across the river, at Blissfield, and kept a canoe to transfer beds, bedding, provisions, etc., across the river for the emigrants. He was one of the most active men in the village, and did more to improve and build up the place than any man in his time. He furnished Mr. Armstrong, the first Presbyterian minister to locate there, a house and one acre of ground, and kept his horse for over one year. His hotel was known from New York to Chicago, as one of the best places on the route to stop at. On the morning of the 22d day of May, 1841, he was stricken with paralysis, while plowing in a field, between four and five o'clock, and died the following day. He married Miss Margaret Crow, of Pennsylvania, by whom he had nine children, four sons and five daughters. Mrs. Margaret Giles was born in Pennsylvania, in 1793, and died in Blissfield, October 14th, 1864. Mrs. Giles was one of the most useful, kind hearted, and intelligent women who ever settled in a new country. She was a good cook, a good nurse, and was the only doctor in Blissfield for fourteen years. No woman was ever better or more favorably known throughout a whole region of country than she. She answered calls from Adrian to Petersburg, day or night, and always went on horseback. Mrs. Giles' name was a household word in the east half of the county. William G. Giles lived with his father until his death, and was brought up a farmer, with very little education. He has always lived in Blissfield, with the exception of about four years, when he lived in Ingham county. In October, 1877, his elegant residence, standing on the old homestead, was destroyed by fire. This was one of the finest dwellings in Blissfield. March 10th, 1842, he married Miss Cornelia Clark, daughter of Abram Clark, of Toledo, Ohio, by whom he has had three children, two sons and one daughter, as follows: William A., born January 23d, 1843; Charles H., born February 9th, 1846; Margaret E., born December 9th, 1850, wife of R. G. White, of Toledo, Ohio. All of the children were born in Blissfield. Mrs. Cornelia M. Giles was born in Lisbon, New York, December 25th, 1825, and came to Michigan in 1838. [For her family relation, see William A. Clark's record.]

BENJAMIN L. HICKS was born in Bristol, Ontario county, New York, June 14th, 1820. His father, Ephraim Hicks, was born in Dighton, Bristol county, Massachusetts, July 19th, 1793. His parents, Jabez and Nancy Hicks, removed from

Massachusetts to Ontario county, New York, where they settled, about the year 1795. Ephraim Hicks was brought up a farmer, and only received a limited education, the country being new at the time of his boyhood, while the schools were scarce and poor. He lived with his parents until he had attained his majority. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was at Buffalo at the time the city was burned by the English. He lived in Ontario county until the spring of 1835, when he emigrated to Michigan, and arrived in Adrian on the 6th day of June. During that month he purchased four eighty acre lots; two from John T. Comstock, and two from the government, on sections six and seven, in Ogden. During that summer he cleared off about three açres and built a log house, and moved his family on to the land in September following. That fall he got in a little piece of wheat, but the following year he got in some corn, wheat, potatoes, and other vegetables. He cleared up, fenced, and improved eighty acres of land, and built a good frame house and two barns. He was the first supervisor elected in Ogden, in 1837, and was again elected in 1841–2–3. He saw the town of Ogden transformed from a wilderness and swamp to one of the most productive townships of the county. He saw Indian trails laid out into public highways, with fine bridges over the streams, and the roads made passable from the most horrible and almost perpetual mud; he saw the inhabitants increase from not over twenty-five souls, to nearly two thousand, and did his full part in improving the township, and saw schools and churches, general intelligence, wealth and comfort flourish, where an impenetrable forest stood when he first saw the township. On the 12th of May, 1879, he died, at his home in Ogden, where he had lived for forty-four years. About the year 1816 he married Mrs. Mercy Walker, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Lincoln, of Taunton, Massachusetts, widow of Tisdale Walker, of Bristol, Ontario county, New York, by whom he had two children, as follows: Nancy M., born May, 1818, now the wife of William B. Freeman, of Ogden; Benjamin L., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Mercy Hicks was born in Taunton, Bristol county, Massachusetts, March 5th, 1785, and died in Ogden, this county, August 26th, 1844. In 1849 he married Miss Phebe Ford, of Palmyra, who survives him and still lives in Ogden. Benjamin L. Hicks was brought up a farmer, and received a limited education. After coming to Michigan he always worked with his father, and did his share of the hard work in clearing and improving the large farm. He now owns one hundred and sixty acres of his father's original purchase, and has built a good frame house, with good and adequate barns and sheds. He has been elected treasurer of the township, and has served three years as supervisor of Ogden, and has done considerable in administering and settling estates. November 12th, 1844, he married Miss Nancy J. Walker, daughter of Eliakim and Nancy Walker, of Salem, Washtenaw county, Michigan, by whom he had one child which died in infancy. Mrs. Nancy J. Hicks was born in Bristol, Ontario county, New York, August 22d, 1824, and died in Ogden, April 18th, 1847. April 14th, 1863, he married Miss Julianna B. Freeman, daughter of William and Betsey Freeman, of Ogden. She was born in Attleboro, Massachusetts, June 28th, 1822, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1842. [For her family connection, see William B. Freeman's record.]

JAMES L. BROWN was born in Gaines, Orleans county, New York, September 7th, 1831. His father, Benajah Brown, was born in Burlington, Otsego county, New York, September 2d, 1805. He was always a farmer, and moved with his father, Abner Brown, to Orleans county, in 1818, where they lived until the spring of 1836. They then emigrated to Michigan, and settled in the town of Scipio, Washtenaw county, where they lived until 1845, when Benajah Brown traded his farm for the one now owned by his son, James L., on section one, in Adrian township, on the town line, between Raisin and Adrian, and six miles north of the city of Adrian. November 6th, 1828, Benajah Brown married Miss Sally Stone, daughter of Lewis Stone, of Galloway, Saratoga county, New York, by whom he had one son, James L. Mrs. Sally Brown was born October 14th, 1802, in Galloway, Saratoga county, New York, and died in Adrian, January 13th, 1870. Abner Brown was born near Windham, Connecticut, August 27th, 1781, and died in Adrian township, June 8th, 1866. Mrs. Abner Brown died in Adrian, February 11th, 1851. She was born in Connecticut, May 20th, 1780. James L. Brown came to Michigan with his father in 1836. He lived with his parents until 1852, when he learned the carpenter's trade, in Adrian, but only followed it about five years, when he returned home, and has paid his attention to farming ever since. He now owns and lives upon the old farm in Adrian, which has been almost entirely cleared up and fenced since he came on it with his father. It now has good buildings, and is well fenced and under good cultivation. May 26th, 1853, he married Miss Maria Mattis, daughter of Garrett Mattis, of Raisin, by whom he has had nine children, as follows: Charles L., born March 31st, 1854, at home; Mary L., born October 23d, 1855, wife of Winfield Lewis, a farmer of Franklin, this county; Edward H., born August 19th, 1857, at home; George D., born November 29th, 1860, at home; Alice, born December 3d, 1864, at home; Burt F., born February 8th, 1867, at home; Nellie M., born April 14th, 1869, at home; Blanche, born August 30th, 1875, died August 11th, 1876; Alvord M., born August 6th, 1877, at home. Mrs. Maria Brown was born in Bridgewater, Somerset county, New Jersey, March 10th, 1837. Her father, Garrett Mattis, was born in Somerset county, New Jersey, February 9th, 1799, and came to Michigan, and settled in Macon, this county, in June, 1837. He died in Franklin, December 17th, 1877. Her mother, Mrs. Catharine Mattis, was born in Somerset county, New Jersey, March 13th, 1806, and still lives in Tecumseh.

CHARLES M. WALKER was born in Farmington, Oakland county, Michigan, September 24th, 1834. His grandfather, Solomon Walker, was a keen, shrewd New Hampshire man, and one of the earliest settlers of Oakland county. His father, Elihu Walker, was a man of fine abilities, and was a brother of the Hon. James Walker, of Chicago, who, as a lawyer and railroad man has few equals. When three years old, Charles moved to Lapeer, Michigan, where he had the advantage of the district schools of that early day. When fifteen years old, he undertook to learn the tinner's trade, but after working at it a short time, he threw down his tools, and said: "I believe I can do better than make tin pans for a livelihood," and went immediately to Oberlin college. He remained there three years, and returned to Lapeer, where he commenced the study of the law with Col. J. R. White, then a leading attorney of that county. While studying law, he supported himself by writing for N. B. Eldredge, who was then Judge of Probate for Lapeer county. As soon as he was admitted to practice, he and Col. Eldredge formed a copartnership in the practice of law, and the same fall he was elected prosecuting attorney, and at the end of two years, was re-elected.

Mr. Walker early developed a great love for learning; he was fond of literature, both ancient and modern; he was an indefatigable student in his profession. He early gave evidence of possessing a peculiarly legal mind. He was clear and sharp-cut in his views of legal propositions; was thoroughly versed in the common law, and when a case was stated to him, seemed to know and comprehend at once, the law which must determine it. In his practice, he was a gentleman as well as a lawyer; he would take no mean or technical advantage of his adversary, but would protect his client's rights by all fair and honorable means, and none other. His perceptive faculties were remarkably quick; any omission of an adversary was seen by him immediately. When the war broke out, he enlisted under N. B. Eldredge, who raised a company, and was his orderly sergeant. When the 7th Michigan Infantry was organized he was elected first Lt. of Capt. Eldredge's company, and made Quartermaster of the regiment. After serving in that position with much ability for over a year, he was appointed Provost Marshal of the Fifth congressional district. He held this position for a few months, and its duties not suiting him, he resigned, and went again to the army, and served as volunteer aid to Gen. George A. Custer. Between Gen. Custer and Mr. Walker, a very strong attachment was formed. He considered the General the best cavalry officer of the war. He was with Custer in several of his severest battles, and came near being captured twice, by reason of his very indifferent horsemanship. He had a high opinion of Gen. Custer as a military leader, and as a literary man; he believed him to be the soul of honor, and he never forgave Gen. Grant "for his shabby treatment of Gen. Custer after he gave his testimony upon the conduct of the post traders," and when the news of Custer's death and the manner in which it occurred was received, he wept like a child. After the close of the war Mr. Walker, with his old law partner, came to Adrian, and commenced the practice of his profession. He will be remembered by parties, witnesses, jurors, court and officers, as a lawyer, who, while he would do everything in his power, within the bounds of honorable practice, for his client, was never known to say an unkind word to a witness, party, court or juror. While he was with Gen. Custer, the latter applied to the President to have Mr. Walker appointed captain of commissaries, in the regular army, and after he came to Adrian, the commission was sent him by Gen. Custer, with a letter urging him to accept. This was a splendid compliment to his ability, and a fine position for a man only thirty years old, but he, without hesitation, declined, saying: "I would not like army life in time of peace, and I love home too well to surrender it for position or money." He never cared for civil office, never having held any but the one of prosecuting attorney, when quite young. He had frequent opportunities for being the candidate of his party for various offices of honor and trust, but always declined, saying: "I intend to devote myself to my profession, and can't afford to hold office, for which I have no taste." He loved and enjoyed refined society as heartily as any man, but detested the low and vulgar. He possessed keen wit, and enjoyed a good joke with great zest. Mr. Walker's greatest enjoyment was in making his family happy; he did everything in his power in providing for their wants and tastes, and spent as much of his time at home as his business would permit. His greatest pleasure was at his home, with his family and library. He will be remembered as a genial gentleman, a good lawyer, and eloquent advocate; a true friend and companion. Mr. Walker was married to Miss Charlotte J. Hodgson, at Lapeer, Michigan, June 21st, 1857, an educated and refined lady, very domestic and retired, who was wholly devoted to her husband and family. Mr. Walker died at his home, in Adrian, October 20th, 1878, after a very brief illness, leaving a wife and three children—two sons and a daughter. His oldest son, Ashley, has been for some time in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, has fine business capacity, and is a quiet, gentlemanly young man. His other two children are young, and attending school. The expression of grief for his loss, and respect for his memory, was manifested by a large meeting of attorneys and citizens of Adrian, at which, feeling remarks were made by many of our prominent citizens, and resolutions of respect for his memory and worth were adopted. Just passed his forty-fourth birth day, he died in the very zenith of his vigor and usefulness; lamented by all who knew him. Charles M. Walker was a good citizen, husband, and parent, loved his country, did his duty in every public position that he occupied, was faithful and honest in all his professional and private business relations in life. What more can be said of any man?

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ORRY FERGUSON was born in Nassau, Van Rensselaer county, New York, February 26th, 1808. His father, Henry Ferguson, was born in the same place, in 1786, where he lived until about 1816, when he went to Perinton, Monroe county. He was a wagon and carriage maker, and did business there until the spring of 1835, when he sold out and came to Michigan, and settled in Fairfield, this county, on the farm now owned by Henry C. Pratt. About 1845 he sold this farm, and purchased another on the school section, in the same township, where he died, in September, 1863. About 1806 he married Miss Sarah Marks, daughter of Joseph Marks, of Nassau, New York, by whom he had twelve children, Orry being the oldest. Mrs. Sarah Ferguson was born in Macedon, New York, September 9th, 1787, and died in Fairfield, September 30th, 1876. Orry Ferguson lived with his parents until he was about fifteen years old, when he was "hired out" on a farm by the year, until he was about twenty. At this time, in 1828, he came to Michigan, arriving at Adrian in November, that year. The first thing he did was to engage his services for one year, to Milo Comstock, son of Darius Comstock, whose farm was just east of his father's, in the "Valley," in Raisin. In June, 1831, he took up one hundred and twenty acres of land, in Madison, now owned by Pletcher and Henry Green. He lived there until 1834, when he sold out to David Woodman, and purchased a new farm, it being the e. ½ of the s. w. ¼ of sec. 3, in Fairfield, where he resided until 1864, and sold out to J. B. Cutshaw, afterwards purchasing of his son, Henry E. Ferguson, the n. e. ¼ of the s. e. ¼ of sec. 4, in Fairfield, where he now resides. Mr. Ferguson and Davis D. Bennett are the oldest settlers in Lenawee county, who now reside in Fairfield. Mr. Ferguson was quite a hunter when he first came into the county, and says that since that time he has killed over one hundred deer, besides innumerable wild turkeys. During the winter of 1832–3 salt pork was rather "scarce," and very poor at that. Some that was brought in from Ohio—"pointer pork"—was so poor that it would not "fry itself." Mr. Ferguson started out one morning about six o'clock, after a deer, and in following one that he had wounded, lost himself in the woods. The snow was about six inches deep at the time, but after traveling about for over twenty-four hours, he reached home. During the night he was overcome with fatigue and cold. He was obliged to build a fire or freeze his feet: the question was, how could he start a fire? It was before matches were known, and he had no flint, punk, or tow. He finally tore a piece of cloth out of his shirt sleeve and put it in his gun and shot it against a tree. This set the rag on fire, and having some burnt coals in his pocket, he soon started a fire, but when he came to lie down, he was very cold on one side and very warm on the other, and to overcome this difficulty he built another fire and lay between them. November 4th, 1830, he married Miss Cynthia W. Baker, daughter of Moses and Cynthia Baker, of Macedon, Ontario county, New York, by whom he has had two children, as follows: Henry E., born in Madison, this county, September 7th, 1831, a farmer of Fairfield; Lucy J., born in Fairfield, August 5th, 1837, now the wife of A. W. Allen, of Fairfield village. Mrs. Cynthia Ferguson was born in Macedon, Ontario county, New York, November 25th, 1807, and came to Michigan with her husband in 1831. Her father was born in Dartmouth, Massachusetts, November 5th, 1776, and came to Michigan, and settled in Fairfield in 1832, where he died, November 26th, 1853. Her mother was born September 4th, 1767, and died in Fairfield. For several years Mr. Ferguson was largely engaged in buying and shipping cattle to New York, being in company, at different times, with Milton Budlong, and John Baker.

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ARTHUR F. WILLIAMS was born in Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, September 4th, 1852. His father, Martin D. Williams, was born in Clarkston, Chautauqua county, New York, in April, 1827. He was killed by the cars at Blissfield, January 17th, 1852, and was station agent at Blissfield at the time of his death. He married Miss Agnes McMillin, daughter of William McMillin, of Blissfield, June 1st, 1849. Arthur F. Williams received a good common school education and lived with his mother, in Blissfield, until March, 1868, when he engaged as a clerk in the grocery store of his uncle, Jewett Williams, then in business in Blissfield. He remained with him four years, when he formed a co-partnership with his uncle, Clinton Williams, and bought out Jewett Williams, doing business for about eighteen months, when his uncle sold out to John Fuller, and the firm of Williams and Fuller continued until August 7th, 1876. At this time Mr. Fuller retired and Mr. Williams has continued the business on his own account ever since. His business consists principally of groceries, provisions and crockery, and is one of the largest institutions of the kind in Lenawee county, and although Mr. Williams is a young man, his business is one of the most important and successful of any in Blissfield. He buys all kinds of farmers' produce. In 1878 he handled 45,000 bushels of wheat, besides a large amount of oats and corn. His business in general produce is also very large, and the farmers of the eastern part of the county can always find a cash buyer in him. Williams' "double store" is well known thoughout the county. January 2d, 1873, he married Miss Sarah Crane, daughter of Mahlon and Emily Crane, of Blissfield. They have had two children, as follows: Edwin F., born June 23d, 1874, and died September 9th, 1874; Clara L., born February 27th, 1878. Mrs. Sarah Williams was born in Blissfield, November 12th, 1854. Her father, Mahlon Crane, was born in New York, April 6th, 1832, and now resides in Blissfield. Her mother, Mrs Emily Crane, was born in Greenville, Stark county, Ohio, January 18th, 1833.

JOHN P. SILVERS was born in Sussex, New Jersey, April 14th, 1803. His father, Benjamin Silvers, was born in the same place, and lived there until 1806, when he moved to Fayette, Seneca county, New York, where he purchased a new farm, and lived until his death, which occurred by an accident with his team, in 1818. He was in the woods in the deep snow, and his horses were floundering, he going to their heads to lead them through, when he was caught between the end of the tongue and a tree, and instantly killed. About the year 1795 he married Miss Johanna Merrell, of Sussex, New Jersey, by whom he had five children, John P. being the fourth child. Mrs. Johanna Silvers died in Tyre, New York, in 1829. John P. Silvers was reared a farmer, and lived with his parents until he was about twenty-one, when he commenced for himself, and worked the old farm, in Fayette, for several years. In the spring of 1833 he sold all his effects and started for Michigan with his own team, and drove the entire distance through Pennsylvania and Ohio, including the "Black Swamp," then from Toledo to Monroe, thence through Blissfield to Adrian, and finally purchased two hundred and sixty-four acres, on sections eight and nine, in the present township of Clinton, where he has resided ever since. He commenced work on this land about the 1st day of April, 1833. About one hundred acres were "openings," the balance being all heavy timber. That spring he plowed three acres, and planted it to potatoes, and set out fifty apple trees that he got at Rochester, New York, which are now alive and good bearing trees. In 1834 he built a large frame barn, and got in twenty acres of wheat, and sold his crop the following year for two dollars per bushel. In 1836 he was elected supervisor of Tecumseh township, which then comprised all of the present town of Clinton. He was again elected in 1838, and re-elected in 1839–40. In 1847 he was again elected to the same office. He also served seven years as tax collector and treasurer of the township. He was twice elected justice of the peace, and served eight years. He has always been an active man and a thrifty farmer, and has taken a great interest in the growth and development of the county. He says his farm has been a good one and has produced everything but a mortgage; that, it steadily refuses to do. In March, 1823, he married Miss Jeanette Hooper, daughter of Pontius and Elizabeth Hooper, of Junius, Seneca county, New York, by whom he had eight children, as follows: Benjamin H., now a farmer of Calhoun county, Michigan; Caroline, now the wife of George Sisson, of Blissfield, this county; Samuel, died in his eighth year; Lydia, now the wife of Jacob B. Smith of Clinton; William, a farmer of Clinton; three children died in infancy. Mrs. Jeanette Silvers was born in Junius, Seneca county, New York, and died in this county, in 1839. In 1840 he married Miss Marsha Hurlburt, of Saline, Washtenaw county, Michigan, by whom he had seven children, as follows: Edward D., works the home farm; Frank, a resident of Clinton village; David H., a merchant of Clinton village; Charles, was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, and died in Louisville, Kentucky; three died in infancy. Mrs. Marsha Silvers died in Clinton, in 1856. In 1857 he married Mrs. Sophia Burroughs, daughter of Peter and Nellie Huff, of Fayette, Seneca county, New York. She is the mother of four sons, by Mr. Burroughs, Dr. J. C. Burroughs, of Clinton, being the youngest. William resides in in Weedsport, New York, and two are dead.

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SAMUEL R. ROGERS was born in New Braintree, Worcester county, Massachusetts, December 12th, 1830. His father, Deacon Obadiah Rogers, was born in Dana, Worcester county, Massachusetts, January 26th, 1792. He was brought up a farmer, and worked a rented farm in Worcester county, until the year 1831, when he came to Michigan, and took up, in the spring, the n. w. ¼ of section 27, in Raisin, Lenawee county. That year he made a little improvement on his land, and sowed five acres of wheat, and in the fall went back to Massachusetts. In the spring of 1832 he returned with his family, consisting of his wife and eight children, and settled on his land. He was poor, and had expended all his means in purchasing his land and getting his family here. He lived in a shanty until he could enclose his log house, which he had "rolled up" the previous year. February 27th, 1833, his house was entirely consumed by fire, he losing nearly all of his supply of provisions, and some household goods and clothing. This was a terrible blow to a new settler, and especially a poor man, with a large family, but Sylvanus Westgate offered, and he accepted shelter in his house—a small one—until he could erect another for himself. All of the neighboring settlers assisted him, and in less than a month, he had a new and comfortable house, and the neighbors provided him with another supply of provisions. From this time he went steadily on, clearing up his land, and in 1833 he got in quite a crop. He lived to clear up, fence, and subdue one hundred and fifteen acres, and build a large frame house, with good out-buildings, etc. He was instrumental in organizing the First Congregational church of Raisin, the initial meeting being held in his log house. Services were held in the old log school house, which stood for years on the ground where the present fine brick school house stands, at Holloway's Corners—District No. 3. He also assisted largely in building both of the church edifices which were afterwards erected in the neighborhood, and always acted as deacon, up to the time of his death, which occurred September 12th, 1873. April 18th, 1814, he married Miss Lydia M. Reed, daughter of Samuel Reed, of Worcester county, Massachusetts, by whom he had eleven children, five sons and six daughters, Samuel R. being the fourth son and eighth child. Mrs. Lydia Rogers was born in Wendell, Massachusetts, September 25th, 1794, and is still living in Raisin with her daughter, Mrs. Nathan Spencer. Samuel R. Rogers always lived with his father, and after he was twenty-one, he carried on the farm. He received a good common school education, and taught school two terms, in Ridgeway, before he was twenty-one. He has always lived on the old farm, and after the death of his father bought out all of the heirs. He came to Michigan when he was but eighteen months old, and has never been a month off of the old farm at one time. He has the most pleasant and fond recollections of his boyhood days, and tells of seeing deer and wild turkeys where his garden now is. September 29th, 1857, he married Miss Charlotte C. Foster, of Palmyra, this county, by whom he had three sons, as follows: Frank F., born August 30th, 1858, a student of the Michigan Agricultural college; Frederick S., born August 15th, 1862, at home; Edgar R., born March 20th, 1864, at home. Mrs. Charlotte Rogers was born in Webster, Monroe county, New York, July 18th, 1831, and died in Raisin, November 20th, 1864. October 18th, 1866, he married Miss Mary Beardmore, daughter of Robert Beardmore, of Palmyra, by whom he has had one daughter, May, born March 17th, 1871, at home. Mrs. Mary Rogers was born in Madison, this county, February 1st, 1843. Her father, Robert Beardmore, was born at Stoke-on-the-Trent, England, and was lost at sea, November 11th, 1847, off the coast of Ireland, opposite the Kinsale lighthouse. Her mother, Mrs. Emily Beardmore, was born in Ohio, in 1826, and died in Palmyra, this county, August 14th, 1856.

FRANKLIN OSBORN was born in Ovid, Seneca county, New York, August 16th, 1820. His father, James Osborn, was born in Coleraine, Massachusetts, October 23d, 1793. When he was a small boy his parents moved to Seneca county, New York. About the year 1814 he purchased a new farm in Ovid, Seneca county, New York. He erected a house in which he lived fifty-two years. In 1866 he sold his farm there and came to Michigan, and settled in Franklin, this county. He carried on a distillery in Ovid, for nearly forty years. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and served under Gen. Scott. He died in Franklin, in September, 1870. About 1814 he married Miss Elizabeth Longcore, daughter of Richard and Sophia Longcore, of Essex county, New Jersey, by whom he had ten children, Franklin being the second son and third child. Mrs Elizabeth Osborn was born in Essex county, New Jersey, January 6th, 1797, and died in Franklin, this county, in June, 1876. Franklin Osborn lived with his parents until he was about twenty-one years old. He worked at farm work by the month, for about two years, when in 1842, he came to Michigan, and purchased land on section twenty-five, in Franklin, this county. The following year he returned to the State of New York, and in 1845 moved to Michigan with his family, and has lived on section twenty-five, in Franklin, ever since. His first purchase, in 1842, was forty acres of land, but he has steadily added to it, until now he owns three hundred and fourteen acres, with good buildings and all necessary tools and conveniences. About the year 1855 he commenced shipping poultry to New York city, and has continued in the business every year since. He has shipped as high as sixty tons in a season. In December, 1876, he, in company with his brother, Richard Osborn, went to New York, each having a large lot of poultry. On their return trip they were passengers on the ill-fated train that fell through the Ashtabula bridge, on the night of December 29th. Richard Osborn was never seen after the accident, and his body was undoubtedly burned in the conflagration that immediately followed the crash. Franklin was most severely injured, having his collar bone broken, his left arm fractured, six ribs broken, a frightful scalp wound, and serious injuries about the spine. He was partially paralyzed for several months, and at this writing, suffers more from his spine than all the other injuries he received. For more than six months he was in a helpless condition, and finally, much to the surprise of all, he recovered sufficiently to get about without assistance. Previous to starting east, both purchased railroad accident tickets for three thousand dollars each. Richard had a life insurance of fifteen hundred dollars. The railroad company paid his widow six thousand, five hundred dollars, and the accident company paid her three thousand dollars. Franklin received ten thousand, five hundred dollars from the railroad company, and about four hundred dollars from the accident company. He remained in Ashtabula about four weeks after the accident, the railroad company paying all expenses, including hotel, nurse and doctor's bills, and finally conveyed him to Tecumseh, in a magnificently appointed sleeping car, devoted exclusively to himself and family. January 1st, 1845, he married Miss Alice Grove, daughter of William and Isabel Grove, of Ovid, Seneca county, New York, by whom he has had six children, as follows: Walter S., born March 7th, 1846, a farmer, of Franklin; William J., born March 10th, 1848, a farmer of Franklin; Alice R., born April 6th, 1852, at home; Elizabeth, born November 4th, 1856, at home; Frank L., born August 2d, 1869, now a student at the Michigan university; Elmer, died in infancy. Mrs. Alice Osborn was born in Ovid, Seneca county, New York, March 24th, 1820.

LESTER P. CLARK was born in Connecticut, August 22d, 1805. At the age of fourteen he went to Norwich, Chenango county, New York, where he went to school, and afterwards learned the carpenters' trade. He resided in Norwich until his twenty-second year, when he went to Rochester and followed his trade for about one year. He assisted in building the first Presbyterian church erected in that city. About the year 1827, he emigrated to Michigan and settled in Monroe. He immediately commenced business and established himself as a contractor and builder, opening a shop and manufacturing furniture as well as carrying on a general carpenter shop. He built several buildings in Monroe, before 1830, some of which are still standing. He was also a vessel owner on the lakes, and at one time commanded his own vessel. On one of his trips from Buffalo he brought Isaac Dean and his family to Monroe—this was in 1828. In the summer of 1834 he came to Lenawee county and located eighty acres of government land on section 4, and also purchased 103 acres of land, on section 8, from Daniel Clark, all in Palmyra, afterwards adding to it until he had a farm of 450 acres. On the 103-acre farm there were only about two acres cleared, with a small log house, when he purchased it. He cleared it all up and built the buildings—good ones—and was at one time one of the largest and most successful farmers of the county. In the spring of 1845 he had just finished one of the largest and finest farm houses in the county, but on the 23d day of May, that year, it took fire and was totally destroyed, with nearly all of its contents. He subsequently erected the large house that now stands upon the farm. During the construction of the Michigan Southern railroad from Monroe to Adrian, and the building of the LeRoy bridge, he accommodated thirty boarders, besides the surveying party, seven in number, who were there occasionally—for one year. This surveying party consisted of Henry Hart, the engineer, and six assistants. May 13th, 1827, he married Miss Hannah Gibson, daughter of George and Dama Gibson, and grand-daughter of General Ransford, of Norwich, Chenango county, New York, by whom he had three children, as follows: William H., born in Monroe, June 18th, 1828, and died August 28th, 1829; Cordelia A., born in Monroe, December 20th, 1829, now the wife of Dr. H. Peters, of Tecumseh; one child died an infant. Mrs. Hannah Clark died in Monroe, May 9th, 1831. In 1833 he married Miss Dian Smith, daughter of Asa and Catharine Smith, of Monroe, by whom he had seven children, as follows: Douglas W., born September 14th, 1834, now in the grocery business in Tecumseh; Wallace, born January 30th, 1836, died May 31st, 1850; Henry L., born June 9th, 1838, a merchant of Leavenworth, Kansas; Ralph J., born December 8th, 1839, a farmer of Palmyra; Mary E., born April 11th, 1843, wife of Thomas Burnham, of Albany, New York; Barton C., born March 31st, 1845, wholesale merchant of Leavenworth, Kansas; one son died an infant. Mrs. Dian Clark was born in Onondaga county, New York, August 20th, 1806, and died in Palmyra, December 24th, 1862. Lester P. Clark was at one time a prominent dry goods merchant of Adrian, and was an active business man of that city. He died in Palmyra, April 23d, 1877. Ralph J. Clark, of Palmyra, was married February 22d, 1864, to Miss Myra A. Corbett, daughter of Emery P. and Mary A. Corbett, of Palmyra, by whom he has had two children, both sons, as follows: Herbert R., born June 14th, 1868; William E., born June 4th, 1876. Mrs. Ralph J. Clark, was born October 6th, 1845, in Palmyra. Her father, E. P. Corbett, was born in Chautauqua county, New York, June 27th, 1817, and died in Palmyra, October 16th, 1870. Her mother, Mrs. Mary A. Corbett, was born in Palmyra, and died there April 6th, 1846.

EZRA COLE was born in Carmel, Putnam county, New York, March 30th, 1808. His father, Daniel Cole, was born in the same place, in 1780, and was always a farmer. In 1809 he moved to Covert, Seneca county, New York, where he purchased a new farm, which he cleared up, and improved, and built good buildings. He was a prominent man in the township and was a deacon of the first Baptist church organized in Seneca county, from its incipiency to the time of his death, which occurred October 12th, 1848. February 9th, 1800, he married Miss Sally Hopkins, daughter of Joseph Hopkins, of Carmel, Putnam county, New York, by whom he had twelve children, Ezra being the first son and fourth child. Mrs. Sally Cole was born in Carmel, New York, 1782, and died in Covert, New York, July 2d, 1842. Ezra Cole lived with his parents until he was twenty years old. What little education he received was in the district schools of Covert. In 1829 he went to Catlin, Tioga county, New York, and purchased a new farm. The land was covered with a heavy growth of hemlock timber, and he was obliged to cut a road a mile through the woods to get to his land. He lived there three years and cleared up thirty acres, when he sold out and emigrated to Reed, Seneca county, Ohio, where he again purchased land in the wilderness, having to cut a road three miles to get to his premises. Here he lived for three years and cleared about thirty acres, building a log house and frame barn. The nearest saw or flouring mill was twenty miles away, and he built his barn of lumber that he split and shaved out of white oak logs. There was not a sawed piece of wood in the entire structure. In the fall of 1834 he again sold out, and came to Michigan. He arrived in Adrian in May, 1835, and having relatives, Hartwell Russell and A. K. Porter, who had then settled in Fairfield, he immediately went to Mr. Russell's house. The fall previous, he came to Michigan to visit Mr. Russell and Mr. Porter, not thinking of buying, but after looking around some days he liked the country so much better than where he was in Ohio, that he decided to purchase some land and return to Ohio and sell out, which he did as above stated. He purchased of Cassius M. Warner, the w. ½, of the s. w. ¼ of section 17, also the e. ½, of the s. e. ¼ of section 18, in Fairfield, where he has resided ever since. This was all new land, and he was again, for the third time, compelled to cut a road through the dense woods for nearly two miles to get to his land. The platted village of Weston stands upon his old farm on section eighteen, and he was really the founder of the village. Soon after his settlement here, about 1837, he was elected an assessor, and was re-elected for the two following years. In 1865 he was elected supervisor of Fairfield. He was formerly an active member of the Baptist church, and was largely instrumental in the erection of the first church in the south half of the county. He also assisted largely in building the Baptist church in Weston village. February 2d, 1828, he married Miss Angeline Porter, daughter of Lewis and Samantha Porter, of Covert, Seneca county, New York, by whom he has had thirteen children, as follows: Orvil P., born in Covert, New York, November 10th, 1828, died in Fairfield, this county, November 12th, 1851; Samantha, born in Catlin, Tioga county, New York, January 5th, 1831, wife of Cornelius Quick, of Fairfield; she died January 4th, 1870. Lydia, born in Reed, Seneca county, Ohio, September 28th, 1832, now the wife of George Holden, formerly of Adrian, now of Jacksonville, Florida; Lois S., born in Reed, Ohio, January 10th, 1834, now the wife of George Acker, of Morenci; Harriet P., born in Fairfield, June 23d, 1836, now the wife of David Holden, of Fairfield; Sarah H., born in Fairfield, January 19th, 1838, at home; Daniel H., born in Fairfield, June 24th, 1840, at home; Jane T., born in Fairfield, February 4th, 1842, now the wife of W. L. Ten Brook, of Austin, Missouri; Miner T., born in Fairfield, June 4th, 1845, died April 24th, 1846; Matilda L., born in Fairfield, March 30th, 1847, now the wife W. H. Cole, of Fayette, Ohio; John H., born in Fairfield, December 21st, 1848, runs the home farm; Asaph E., born in Fairfield, October 26th, 1850, died September 22d, 1851; Adelbert, born in Fairfield, December 4th, 1853, died February 5th, 1854. Mrs. Angeline Cole was born in Covert, Seneca county, New York, October 6th, 1810. Her father, Lewis Porter, was born in Connecticut, May 24th, 1786, and died in Covert, Seneca county, New York, in 1862. Her mother, Samantha King, was born in Covert, Seneca county, New York, April 15th, 1791, and died there March 21st, 1817. In 1840, Mrs. Cole was stricken with paralysis, and since that time has been a cripple, losing control of her right limb. She is a sister of A. K. Porter, of Fairfield.

STEPHEN KNIGHT was born in Greenwood, Oxford county, Maine, July 15th, 1814. His father, Daniel Knight, was born in Maine, in 1786. He was brought up a farmer, and owned a farm in Greenwood, where he lived until 1852, when he emigrated to Wisconsin, and lived near Madison, until his death, in 1856. In 1797 he married Miss Sally Tubbs, daughter of Jacob and Desire Tubbs, who were among the first settlers of Oxford county, Maine. By this marriage there were ten children, Stephen being the fifth child. Mrs. Sally Knight was born in Maine, in 1788, and died in Pownal, Maine, in 1856. Stephen Knight was brought up a farmer, and has always followed that avocation. He lived with his parents until he was twenty-one, and only went to school enough to learn to read, write, and "figure a little." He lived in Maine until the year 1839, and for five years previous to that time worked in the lumber woods of the northern part of that State. In April, 1839, he started for Michigan, the distance being about 1,400 miles, and was three weeks making the trip. The first 140 miles he made in a sleigh. At Portland he took a boat for Boston. From Boston he went to Providence, over the only railroad then in New England. At Providence he took a boat for New York. At New York he took a steam boat up the Hudson river to Albany. At Albany he took the railroad to Schenectady. At Schenectady he took a boat on the Erie canal, and went to Buffalo. At Buffalo he purchased a ticket for Toledo, the boat taking him to Detroit, but as he did not give up his ticket, he got passage there on another boat. At Toledo he took the Erie and Kalamazoo railroad, the only railroad west of Buffalo at that time, and arrived in Adrian May 9th.

That fall he purchased eighty acres of land in Eaton county, but never settled there. In 1844 he purchased a farm in Adrian township, on section eleven, where he lived until 1851, when he sold out, and purchased another farm on the school section, in the same township. He sold out again in 1855, and lived in the city two years. In the spring of 1857 he purchased a farm on section ten, in Adrian, and resided there until 1863. He again sold, and purchased a farm in Raisin, near Z. Cook's, where he lived until 1865. That year he purchased his present farm, on section twenty-one, in Adrian, where he now resides. April 19th, 1840, he married Miss Eliza A. Marlatt, daughter of Obid and Anna Marlatt, of Yates, Orleans county, New York, by whom he has had five children, as follows: Aurilla, born in Ogden, February 24th, 1841, wife of Thomas Armstrong, of Adrian; Grandville, born in Adrian, December 9th, 1842, a farmer of Adrian; Almy, born in Adrian, May 22d, 1846, died July 7th, 1847; Ambrose B. born in Adrian, June 25th, 1850, of Adrian township; Stephen H., born in Adrian, November 13th, 1852, farmer of Adrian. Mrs. Eliza A. Knight was born in Yates, Orleans county, New York, August 10th, 1824. She came to Michigan with her uncle, Jacob Boon, in 1833. Her father and mother were born in the State of New York. Her father was born May 20th, 1799, and died August, 2d 1830. Her mother was born February 10th, 1805, and died May 4th, 1879. Mr. Knight has been elected highway commissioner of Adrian for several years, and is now serving as justice of the peace, of that township.

SEYMOUR BARRETT was born in Williamstown, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, February 12th, 1815. His father, Benjamin Barrett, was born in Massachusetts, in 1784, and was raised a farmer, and at the time of his death, December 28th, 1828, he owned a large dairy farm in Manchester, Bennington county, Vermont, and milked fifty-five cows, the largest dairy in his township. He manufactured cheese and butter, for the New York market. He was not engaged in the war of 1812, but was a teamster employed in transporting military supplies from Troy, New York, to Montreal, Canada. At the time of his death, he was a lieutenant in an artillery company in the Vermont State troops. About 1814, he married Miss Chloe Harrison, daughter of Captain

Almond and Jerusha Harrison, of Williamstown, Massachusetts, by whom he had nine children, Seymour being the oldest. Mrs. Chloe Barrett was born in Williamstown, Massachusetts, in 1786, and died in Blissfield, August 27th, 1863. Seymour Barrett lived at home until the death of his father, when, he being the oldest, the cares of the farm devolved upon him, but as his father was involved, the property was sold at administrator's sale, when, after a little time, he, with his mother, rented a farm of seventy-six acres, for which they paid a rent of one dollar per acre. At the end of one year, the family, consisting of his mother and nine children, had lived and saved seventy-six dollars. In the spring of 1832, Seymour, with his mother and grandmother, Mrs. Jerusha Harrison, came to Michigan for the purpose of finding a home in the then vast wilderness. They landed at Detroit, and Mrs. Barrett having a brother living in Blissfield—Almond Harrison—they came directly to his house, which then stood on the east bank of the Raisin, near where the Blissfield mills now stand. After a few days' rest and looking around, Seymour and his mother purchased two hundred and forty-six acres of land of Solomon Harrison, on sections twenty and twenty-nine, Seymour now living on the fractional part of the tract, on section twenty. After this purchase, they returned to Massachusetts, and remained until the following spring—1833—when, on the 17th day of May, with the family and their effects, they arrived in Blissfield. Since that time Seymour has lived on his land, and has improved it, and erected a fine residence, good barns, sheds, etc. He paid very little attention to farming, up to 1862, having followed the millwright and machinist business. He assisted in building the first saw-mill erected in Blissfield. Since that time there have been four saw-mills and two flouring-mills erected in the village, and Mr. Barrett built them all, besides two steam saw-mills in the township. He has built many other saw-mills in Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Wisconsin, and spent three years in the Phœnix foundry and machine shop, of Cleveland, Ohio. He was superintendent one year, of the large machine shop of Charles R. Fox, in Chicago. Since 1862 he has spent his time on his farm in Blissfield, and attended especially to farming, besides carrying on one of the largest cider mills in the county. December 9th, 1840, he married Miss Sophia Parker, daughter of Ira and Sarah Parker, of Lyons, New York. They have never had issue, but have brought up one boy and one girl, as follows: Frank Bliven, now of Deerfield, and Miss Sophia Parker, now the wife of W. F. Samsen, one of the publishers of the Blissfield *Advance*. Mrs. Sophia Barrett was born May 2d, 1821, in Palmyra, Wayne county, New York. Her mother died when she was about two years old, and she was brought up by her aunt, Mrs. Jacob White, and came to Michigan, and settled in Lima, Washtenaw county, in 1833. Her father was born in South Adams, Massachusetts, and died in Lyons, New York, in 1842. Her mother was born on Long Island, New York, and died in Farmington, Wayne county, New York, in 1823.

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BENJAMIN KELLEY was born in Sidney, Kennebec county, Maine, September 7th, 1823. His father, Libni Kelley, was born in Dennis, Massachusetts, January 27th, 1799, and went to the State of Maine with his father, John W. Kelley, when he was a child. Libni Kelley lived there until 1824, when he emigrated to Wheatland, Monroe county, New York. He learned the blacksmith's trade with his father, and always carried on a shop in connection with his farm. In the fall of 1836 he came to Michigan and settled in Raisin, on section twenty-three, where he now resides. December 28th, 1822, he married Miss Deborah Estes, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Estes, of Sidney, Kennebec county, Maine, by whom he had six children, three sons and three daughters, all of whom are living, Benjamin being the oldest. Mrs. Deborah Kelley was born in Massachusetts in 1804, and died in Raisin, August 14th, 1839. Her father, Benjamin Estes, was born in Massachusetts, and died at Caledonia, Livingston county, New York, in 1850. Her mother, Sarah Estes, was born in Massachusetts, and died in Caledonia in 1854. Benjamin Kelley, the subject of this sketch, came to Michigan with his parents in 1836, in his thirteenth year, and was brought up a farmer, receiving only a common district school education. He lived with his father until he was twenty-one, after which time he worked the old farm on shares, for seven years. In the spring of 1851 he purchased the c. ½, of the n. w. ¼ of section 14, in Raisin, it being a comparatively new farm. He has resided on this place ever since, and has built nearly all the buildings and made all the improvements himself. He has added to this purchase until he has now one hundred and eighty-five acres on the home farm besides a fifty acre improved farm one mile east, on section twenty-four, and one hundred and thirty acres on the s. w. ¼ of section eighteen, in Ridgeway. He is one of the prominent men of the township, and has always been active in all township and general improvements. He served seventeen consecutive years as road commissioner, and has often refused to be a candidate for other and more important offices. During the part thirty years he has been engaged, more or less, in buying, selling, and shipping cattle, sheep, and hogs, and was, for about twenty years, a partner with T. J. Tobey, of Adrian, in the business. He is still in the same business on his own account. May 5th, 1847, he married Miss Jane Melinda Hoxie, daughter of John and Phebe Hoxie, of Palmyra, by whom he has had one child: Millard F., born April 9th, 1848, and died March 11th, 1849. Mrs. Jane M. Kelley was born March 24th, 1827, at Sempronius, Cayuga county, New York, and came to Michigan with her parents, who settled in Palmyra, in 1833. Her father, John Hoxie, was born in Dutchess county, New York, February 14th, 1783, and died in Raisin, January 24th, 1873. Her mother, Phebe Hoxie, was born in Massachusetts, April 8th, 1786, and died in Palmyra, August 8th, 1842. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley have always been members of the Society of Friends. In politics he was a Whig, but of late years has acted with the Republican party. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley have brought up four children, three of whom lived with them until they were married, as follows: Sarah L. Milligan, now the wife of Frank Smith, a farmer of Tecumseh township; Madison M. Graves, a farmer of Palmyra; Alzora Hoxie, wife of John Hollister, a farmer of Raisin; and Fannie G. Kelley, now only six years old, at home.

JAMES LANNING was born in Huntington, Sussex county, New Jersey, October 5th, 1810. His father, Cornelius Lanning, was born in the same place, where he was a farmer, and where he died 1825. He married Miss Charity Young, of Sussex county, by whom he had nine children, three sons and six daughters, five of whom are now living, and residents of Lenawee county. Mrs. Cornelius Lanning was born in Sussex county, and died there in 1835. James Lanning, the subject of this sketch, lived in New Jersey until 1829. He then went to Ovid, Seneca county, New York, where he lived until the fall of 1832, when he came to Michigan, and settled, taking up from the government one hundred and twenty acres of land, on section six, in Raisin. He immediately moved upon this land, put up a log house, and has lived there ever since. The land was heavily timbered, and he was obliged to cut a road two miles through the woods before he could get his team and goods through. He built a log house, but made a "grand mistake" in locating, building on the wrong side of the section line. This fact was soon discovered by the wily and watchful speculators, and shortly after he had got comfortably into his new house, about five o'clock one afternoon, a neighboring settler—Gideon Bryant—found his way through the woods, and informed him of his mistake, and told him that a man named Derbyshire had gone to Monroe to enter the lot on which his house was built, and advised him to start at once for Monroe. Derbyshire had started that morning with a load of wheat drawn by a yoke of cattle. Mr. Lanning had but fifty dollars in money to live upon until he could raise a crop, but he finally concluded to "trust to luck," and get to Monroe before Derbyshire if he could, and started immediately. He passed Derbyshire during the night, secured the land, and saved his house and little clearing, but with only five dollars in money left. He says it was hard to get along then but he never regretted it, after he got a start. The second year of his residence here he and his family were on the verge of starvation for the want of flour. The mill at Tecumseh could not grind enough for the settlers, people coming with their "grists" for forty miles, and everybody was obliged to take his "turn" in grinding, and before Mr. Lanning's turn came he was destitute of everything but potatoes and pork. He finally went to the mill, and stayed, assisting the miller one day and one night, before he could get his flour, the miller "slipping the grist in between," about three o'clock in the morning. February 12th, 1830, he married Miss Margaret Bodine, daughter of Peter Bodine, of Ovid, Seneca county, New York, by whom he had four children, as follows: George, born August 6th, 1831, of Fairfield, this county; Rachel Ann, born February 18th, 1833, wife of William Allen, farmer of Macon; Mary E., born March 30th, 1837, wife William Mattis, a farmer of Franklin; Peter B., born February 20th, 1840, died June 5th, 1840. Mrs. Margaret Lanning was born in Ovid, Seneca county, New York, July 18th, 1808, and died February 25th, 1840. May 31st, 1847, he married Miss Maria Dalley, daughter of Julius and Martha Dalley, of Readington, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, by whom he has had two children, as follows: Martha H., born March 3d, 1848, wife of Chauncy Vedder, a farmer of Raisin; Joseph, born February 20th, 1843, a farmer of Macon. Mrs. Maria Lanning was born

May 13th, 1814, in Readington, New Jersey. Her parents were both born in New Jersey. Mrs. Dalley died in 1823, and Mr. Dalley about 1850.

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ROBERT GRAGG was born in Coleraine, Franklin county, Massachusetts, November 13th, 1811. His father, John Gragg, was born in the same place, June 11th, 1785, where he lived and owned a farm, until the fall of 1825, when he sold out and came to Michigan, arriving in Tecumseh, October 17th. He immediately took up the s. e. ¼ of section 7, in the present town of Clinton. It was all heavy timbered land. He at once built a log house, and moved his family, consisting of his wife and six children, into it and commenced the almost endless task of chopping and clearing, in the hopes of some day having a productive farm. He was equal to the great work he had undertaken, and lived to see the land cleared, the stumps pulled, and the most abundant crops grow, from year to year. He erected a large brick house, and built the first frame barn in the township, June 14th, 1829. The work was done by David B. Reed. Mr. Gragg was one of the first constables of Tecumseh, and was always a prominent and respected citizen. He died at his home in Clinton, January 10th, 1867. In 1809 he married Miss Elmira Faulknor, daughter of Joseph and Deborah Falknor, of Coleraine, Franklin county, Massachusetts, by whom he had eight children, Robert being the second child and oldest son. Mrs. Elmira Gragg, was born at Coleraine, Massachusetts, November 7th, 1790, and died in Clinton, March 17th, 1873. Their daughter, Mary Ann Gragg, now the wife of William Brooks, of North Adams, Hillsdale county, was the first female child born in the township of Clinton, February 21st, 1829. Robert Gragg came to Michigan with his parents when he was fourteen years old. He was brought up a farmer, and assisted his father in clearing up his farm. In 1827 he commenced burning lime—the first in the county—and furnished it for several years, for nearly all the buildings in Clinton, Tecumseh, and Manchester, and in 1828 he drew lime to Adrian, to be used in building the houses of Dr. Ormsby, Addison J. Comstock, and others. He followed the business for over forty-five years. This was the only lime kiln ever run in the county.

He drew the logs to erect the first log house in the village of Clinton. It was built for Thaddeus Clark and John Tyrrell. He, in company with Morgan Lewis, brought the first stock of goods to Clinton. They belonged to Owen & Pomeroy, the first merchants of the village. The goods were drawn from Detroit, by ox teams. September 24th, 1844, he married Miss Sarah Vincent, daughter of Henry and Harriet Vincent, of Coleraine, Massachusetts, by whom he has had seven children, as follows: Joseph F., born July 19th, 1845, at home; George G., born October 17th, 1847, at home; Lewis C., born March 19th, 1849, a farmer of Bridgewater, Washtenaw county, Michigan; Robert H., born January 14th, 1851, a farmer of Eaton county, Michigan; Franklin J., born August 1st, 1854, a farmer, of Clinton; Henry P. B., born July 6th, 1856, at home; Sarah R., born January 2d, 1859, at home. All of the children were born in Clinton. Mrs. Sarah Gragg was born in Coleraine, Massachusetts, May 30th, 1814. Her father was born in England, and came to this country when he was four years old. His parents settled on Cape Cod. He died in Coleraine, March 4th, 1862. Her mother was born in Coleraine, where she died, July 22d, 1870.

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EDWIN A. GOFF was born in Cambria, Niagara county, New York, November 20th, 1822. His father, Timothy B. Goff, was born in Massachusetts, April 25th, 1790. When a boy, he learned the printers' trade, at Royalston, Massachusetts, where he worked until his health failed him, when he turned his attention to farming. About the year 1820 he moved from Massachusetts to Niagara county, New York, and purchased a farm. In 1827 he emigrated to Michigan, and settled in Palmyra, Lenawee county, on the south-west fraction of section thirty-six, containing two hundred and two acres. It was very heavy timbered land, but he worked hard and faithful to subdue the wilderness, until his death, September 17th, 1843. During his residence here he served as a county judge. January 22d, 1815, he married Miss Sally Wait, of Royalston, Massachusetts, by whom he had eight children, six sons and two daughters, Edwin being the sixth child and fourth son. Mrs. Sally Goff was born in Coos, Vermont, November 10th, 1789, and died in Palmyra, August 11th, 1851. Edwin A. Goff came to Michigan with his parents when he was but four years old, living with his father until he died, and lived on the old farm until his mother died. After this time, he "worked out" by the month, until 1855, when he purchased a part of the old homestead, where he now resides. Since he came into possession of the farm, he has built a frame house, and two barns, built new fences and drains, set out a good orchard, and now has a comfortable home and a productive farm. He also owns a good house and lot in the village of Blissfield, but has always lived on the farm. September 20th, 1855, he married Miss Melissa S. Hill, daughter of Horace and Amelia Hill, of Summerfield, Monroe county, Michigan, by whom he has had three children, all sons, as follows: Sumner E., born July 27th, 1856; Herbert W., born August 2d, 1862, died September 24th, 1865; Howell H., born November 8th, 1868. All of the children were born in Palmyra. Mrs. Melissa S. Goff was born in Isle Lamont, Vermont, November 25th, 1832, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1833. Her father, Horace Hill, was born in Vermont, and died in Summerfield, Monroe county, Michigan, in October, 1876. Her mother, Mrs. Amelia Hill, was born in Shurzee, New York, in 1807, and died in Summerfield, Monroe county, in 1835.

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ROBERT J. BRADLEY, fourth son and fifth child of Reuben and Thankful Bradley, was born in Geneva, Seneca county, New York, September 22d, 1816. He lived there but a few years, when his father moved to Lyons, Wayne county, where he lived only about one year and moved to Barry, Orleans county, afterwards moving to Rochester, where he lived about ten years. Robert, the subject of this sketch, here attended school and received all the education he ever obtained. Reuben Bradley died in Rochester, N. Y., January 30th, 1830. Thankful Bradley died July 13th, 1832. Soon after the death of his parents, Robert J. Bradley went to live with his uncle, William Bradley, at Barry, and stayed with him some two years. At the age of seventeen, he went to Albion to learn the carpenter and joiners' trade, with Deacon Sheldon Hopkins, a master builder of that place, where he remained four years. Catching the western fever, he, then a young man, embarked on a steamer at Buffalo and landed in Toledo in July, 1838. The journey from Toledo to Adrian by the Erie &

Kalamazoo railroad, was acomplished in one day. From Adrian he went into the township of Franklin for a short time, stopping with his uncle William. The same year he went to the village of Clinton, in the employ of S. R. Green, where he remained some two years, working upon the J. Payne house and "Atlas Mill," owned by Mr. Payne. In the years 1839–40 he built a large frame house for his uncle William, in the town of Franklin, as well as one for Hon. John J. Adam, in the same town. Mr. Bradley was married to Miss Laura W. Skinner, January 18th, 1841, in Windsor, Eaton county, Michigan. He soon after came to Clinton and built a house for himself. He resided in Clinton until the year 1845, and then removed to Adrian, where he has lived ever since. In 1845 he formed a co-partnership with George S. Green, of Adrian. About the first work done after forming this co-partnership, was the building of a furnace for E. H. Winans, and a dwelling house for Ira Bidwell, now owned by Dr. V. A. Baker. The partnership with Mr. Green lasted about two years and was dissolved, Mr. Bradley continuing the business alone up to 1851, when he formed a partnership with Daniel A. Loomis. They soon after commenced building the Episcopal church, on the corner of Maumee and Broad streets, and the central school building on Maumee street, afterwards burned; Also the railroad machine shops and engine house were built by them. This partnership continued for about two years, and after that until the present time, he has remained most of the time alone in business. Mr. Bradley was the builder of the residence of the late Hon. Henry Hart, also the one now owned by W. W. Bruce, the Lawrence House, Plymouth church, Fish's block, Waldby's bank, Damon & Farrar's residence, the city engine houses, and various other fine buildings in Adrian, besides building largely in other parts of the county. Mr. Bradley was a prominent member of the Adrian fire department from 1846 to 1877—thirty-one years. He was one of the charter members of Protection fire company, No. 2, and in the year 1849 was elected foreman of that company and served in that capacity for three years. January 10th, 1858, he was elected assistant chief engineer of the fire department and served one year. January 10th, 1859, he was elected chief engineer and served four years. When the steam fire department was organized, in January, 1868, he was appointed by the city council chief engineer, and served three years. In 1875 he was again appointed to the same position, by the council, and served three years more. In the years 1864-5 he was engaged by the U. S. government in Tennessee as master builder, working on bridges, officers' quarters, round houses, fortifications, etc., often having large numbers of men at his command, working hard to protect the army from the raids of Gen. Hood and his army, who were near at hand. He remained in the employ of the government until about the close of the war. January 18th, 1841, he married Miss Laura W. Skinner, daughter of Harvey and Hannah Skinner, of Windsor, Eaton county, Michigan, by whom he has had seven children, as follows: William F., born September 8th, 1844, book-keeper in Smith & Tobey's bank, Adrian; Horace B., born August 3d, 1846, a printer of Adrian; George O., born July 29th, 1849, a carpenter of Adrian; Laura E., born May 11th, 1851, now the wife of Frank A. Stevenson, of Adrian; Alice M., born January 7th, 1853, at home; Robert H., born October 29th, 1854, a commercial agent, residence Adrian; one child died in infancy. Mrs. Laura Bradley was born March 29th, 1816, at Royalton, Vermont, and came to Michigan with her mother in 1835, and settled in Clinton, this county. Her father was born in Connecticut, October 17th, 1767, and died in Royalton, Vermont, May 12th, 1823. Her mother was born in Stoneham, Massachusetts, May 2d, 1773, and died in Windsor, Eaton county, Michigan, February 22d, 1847.

WILLIAM LOVETT was born in Warwick, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, August 3d, 1822. His father, John Lovett, was born in the same county, in 1791. He was a farmer, and owned a large farm in Pennsylvania, where he lived until the fall of 1830. In 1829 he came to Michigan, and located in Raisin, this county, three hundred and twenty acres of land, on section nine. He then returned to Pennsylvania. In the fall of 1830 he came back with his family, and settled on his land, subsequently adding to his original purchase, until he owned one thousand and five acres. This was the finest purchase, without a doubt, that had ever been made in Michigan, at that time, and we doubt if there was a better thousand acres of land in the State than was contained in this farm. No prairie in Illinois, Wisconsin, or Iowa, can be any more beautiful or productive than this land is to-day. With the exception of about ten acres, the entire tract is tillable, without creek, swamp, or broken land, and presents the appearance of a vast lawn and garden spot. It is now owned by different parties, and many of the finest farm dwelling houses in the county are standing on the land, or adjacent to it, and the entire expanse of country presents a landscape rarely found for natural beauty and productiveness. Mr. Lovett was a man of rare attainments and foresight, and when he first saw this beautiful plateau and beheld its marvelous beauty, at once secured it. He came from Pennsylvania with his own teams, which consisted of three wagons and seven horses. He was six weeks on the road, and passed one night in the mud of the Black swamp, in Ohio. After his arrival here he at once commenced clearing his land, and getting out rails and lumber, spending the entire winter at this work. In the spring he fenced one hundred and sixty acres of land, and put in twenty-five acres of corn, besides some oats, potatoes, and other garden stuff—this was all burr oak openings land. That fall he put in fifty acres of wheat. During that spring—1830—he built a barn, one side of which he used for a house, and the other side for his horses. That summer he erected a large frame house, which is still standing. In 1832 he put in one hundred acres of wheat, and in 1833 he put in one hundred and fifty acres of wheat. During the summer of 1834 he erected a barn with stone foundation and an underground stable 50x90 feet, which is still standing, and owned by James Colvin. This was the first barn raised in the county without whiskey. He lived there until 1849, at which time he had improved and cropped five hundred and sixty acres, and accumulated considerable money, besides increasing largely the value of his land, as well as that of all his neighbors. He was a notoriously good neighbor, a kind and charitable citizen, and a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. In the spring of 1849 he went to California, where he died, January 7th, 1850. [See Z. Cook's record]. In 1820 he married Miss Elizabeth Riley, of Philadelphia, daughter of John and Lydia Riley, of New Jersey, by whom he had nine children, four sons and five daughters, one dying in infancy. Mrs. Elizabeth Lovett was born in New Jersey, March 15th, 1801, and died in Raisin, August 14th, 1865. William Lovett was brought up a farmer, and received a good common school education. He stayed with his father until he was twenty-one years old, when he came into possession of eighty acres of land, with a good house and barn, it being a part of his father's original purchase, and he still resides there, the only male representative of his family in Lenawee county. January 17th, 1844, he married Miss Menervia McRay, daughter of John S. and Sarah Ann McRay, of Raisin, by whom he has had two children, both sons, as follows: William C., born in Raisin, December 10th, 1846, and died June 25th, 1866;

Charles E., born in Raisin, March 26th, 1853, carries on his father's farm, and was married October 20th, 1875, to Miss Anna Mather, daughter of William H. and Clarissa F. Mather, of Tecumseh, by whom he has had two children, William E., and Ada E. Mrs. Menervia Lovett was born August 14th, 1822, in Delaware county, New York, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1830, and settled in Raisin. Her father is still living; her mother died in Raisin, June 25th, 1872.

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JOSHUA TAYLOR was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, December 14th, 1813. His father, Thomas Taylor, was born in the same county and State. He was a farmer and always lived in the State of New Jersey, and died there at the age of eighty-two. About 1798 he married Miss Martha Satterthwait, daughter of William and Jane Satterthwait, of Burlington county, New Jersey, by whom he had thirteen children, twelve of whom grew to be men and women. Mrs. Martha Taylor was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, where she always lived, and died at the age of seventy-one. Joshua Taylor lived with his parents until he was about sixteen years old, when he went to Rancocus, New Jersey, and learned the carriage and wagon maker's trade, which he followed until about 1846. In the spring of 1837 he made up his mind to try his fortune in the then "far west," and started from Philadelphia, after changing what little money he had for United States bank notes, and passed through Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan as far as Tecumseh, where he arrived on the 17th day of December. After a short time he engaged to work for John Osborn, who then carried on a wagon and blacksmith shop, and about the 1st of February, 1838, he bought Mr. Osborn out and carried on the business himself until some time in 1846. At this time he purchased the e. ½, of the n. e. ¼, of section ten, in Raisin, where he now resides. His ancestors, as far back as he has any knowledge, have been members of the society of Friends, and he is now a member of that society. May 18th, 1843, he married Miss Mary Comfort, daughter of Aaron Comfort, of Raisin, by whom he has had six children, four sons and two daughters, as follows: Edwin, born July 23d, 1844, a resident of Wyandotte, Kansas; Marthanna, born July 17th, 1846, wife of Calvin W. Pearson, a professor in

Earlham college of Richmond, Indiana; Aaron C., born June 20th, 1849, a farmer of Raisin; Mary J., born June 10th, 1853, at home; Thomas E., born January 12th, 1856, a graduate of the medical department of the Michigan university; Lewis A., born April 5th, 1857, at home. All of the children were born in Raisin. Mrs. Mary Taylor was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, January 13th, 1820, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1840. Her father, Aaron Comfort, died in Raisin November 28th, 1862, in his seventy-first year. Her mother is still living in her eighty-fifth year.

WILLIAM DUTTON, first son of William and Sarah Dutton, was born in the township of Lyndeborough Hillsborough county, New Hampshire, on the 8th day of March, 1813. His father died when he was fifteen years old, when he went to learn the shoemaker's trade. At the age of seventeen he commenced working by the piece, and at the age of twenty-one he had accumulated five hundred dollars. He continued to labor by the piece until 1837, when he commenced manufacturing, which business he continued four years, disposing of his goods mostly through Michigan. In the year 1841 he purchased a farm in the township of Adrian, near Warsaw, where he lived until the spring of 1865. Before the city of Adrian was set off from the town, Mr. Dutton was elected assessor of the west half of the township, for five successive years. He was elected justice of the peace in that town for two years, and re-elected for four years. In the year 1854 he was elected supervisor of the township, and from that time to 1865 he held the office. He sold his farm in the spring of 1865, and removed to the city of Adrian, where he still resides. When the Lenawee County Savings Bank was founded, in the year 1869, he was elected one of its directors, and in the year 1874 was elected president, and still holds those responsible positions. Mr. Dutton is the father of four children, all girls, two of whom died in December, 1862, of diphtheria. Of the remaining two, Harriet E. is the wife of George H. Curtis, and now lives on a farm, in the township of Rome; Sarah A. is the wife of Robert C. Stewart, and now lives in Jackson. Mrs.

Dutton died the 2d day of January, 1879. Mr. Dutton, by his industry, perseverance, and economy, has accumulated a large fortune, and still lives to enjoy the same.

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ANDREW CORYELL was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, July 13th, 1800. His father, David A. Coryell, was born in New Jersey, and enlisted in the Revolutionary army when he was about sixteen years old. His ancestors came from Holland to New Jersey. He was brought up a farmer, and after the war, purchased a farm near Brunswick, where he lived until 1804. He then moved to Seneca county, New York, and purchased a new farm in the town of Ovid, being one of the first settlers there. He stayed there eight years, when he sold out, and purchased a new farm in Poultney, Steuben county, New York, where he was again a pioneer. In 1829 he sold out in Steuben county, having been stricken with palsy, and came to Michigan, to live with his children. About 1783 he married Miss Charity Seebron, of Sussex county, New Jersey, by whom he had ten children, five sons and five daughters, all of whom lived to become men and women. Andrew was the eighth child and youngest son. Mrs. Charity Coryell was born in Sussex county, New Jersey—her ancestors coming from Holland—and died at Romulus, Seneca county, New York, in 1823. David A. Coryell died at Ridgeway, this county, in 1835. Andrew Coryell lived with his father, on the farm, until he was sixteen years old, when he went to Ovid, Seneca county, and served four years at the carpenter's trade, which he followed until the fall of 1826, when he came to Michigan, and located government land in Ypsilanti township, Washtenaw county, and settled there. After his settlement here he followed his trade, and built many of the first buildings in Washtenaw, Jackson, and Monroe counties. He was present at the raising of the first frame building in Ypsilanti, and built the first large frame building in Ann Arbor. In 1831 he sold his land in Washtenaw county, and moved to the village of Monroe, where he followed building for about three years. In 1832 he purchased the old French grist and saw-mill, the first mill built in Monroe, and did a large business in flour and lumber. In 1834 he sold all his property in Monroe, and moved to Ann Arbor, and the next year he moved to Jackson county, and took up a new farm and improved it and lived there until 1841, when he sold out and moved to Ridgeway, Lenawee county, and purchased a new farm on section three. He lived there until 1851, when he moved to Adrian, where he engaged in building for three years. In 1855 he purchased the Raisin water-cure establishment, located about three and one-half miles south of Tecumseh, adjoining the old Lovett farm. He remained there about three years, when he traded for a farm in Monroe county, near Petersburgh. In 1863 he again traded for a farm in Raisin. In 1864 he sold his farm in Raisin, and purchased another in Macon. In 1873 he sold out in Macon, and purchased a place in Ridgeway village, where he now resides. October 18th, 1821, he married Miss Esther Carpenter, daughter of Ezra and Lucy Carpenter, of Groton, Tompkins county, New York, by whom he has had ten children, as follows: Ezra C., born in Romulus, New York, August 1st, 1822, now of Tecumseh; Lucy P., born in Romulus, New York, September 26th, 1824, wife of H. B. Day, of Missouri; David, born in Ypsilanti, Michigan, March 17th, 1828, a farmer of Ridgeway; Addison, born in Ypsilanti, Michigan, December 27th, 1829, a farmer of Ypsilanti; Catharine, born in Monroe, Michigan, February 24th, 1832, wife of John Cheever, of Ridgeway; Andrew L., born in Monroe, Michigan, June 15th, 1834, died October 26th, 1854; William L., born in East Portage, Jackson county, Michigan, September 26th, 1837, a farmer of Oakland county, Michigan; Sarah L., born in East Portage, Jackson county, Michigan, April 23d, 1840, wife of Benjamin Lamkin, of Franklin; John J., born in Ridgeway, September 5th, 1841, a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, and a member of Company F, 26th Michigan Infantry, Capt. Saviers; died from disease contracted in the army, November 18th, 1863. Mrs. Esther Coryell was born in Massachusetts, September 22d, 1801. Her father was born in Massachusetts, August 16th, 1776, and died in Pittsfield, Washtenaw county, Michigan, February 17th, 1841. Her mother was born in Massachusetts, February 26th, 1779, and died in Pittsfield, May 22d, 1836.

EDWIN LAIR was born in Lima, Livingston county, New York, March 24th, 1814. His father, Benjamin Lair, was a native of the State of New York, and was born March 28th, 1788, his parents coming from Germany. He was a farmer and owned a farm in Livingston county, and lived there until the spring of 1834; he then came to Michigan and took up 240 acres of land on section one, and purchased eighty acres on section twelve in Woodstock, where he lived until his death, April 25th, 1856. July 1st, 1810, he married Miss Elizabeth Dale, of York, Livingston county, New York, by whom he had four children, Edwin being the oldest. Mrs. Elizabeth Lair was born in Livingston county, New York, June 19th, 1789. Her parents came from England. She died in Woodstock, April 17th, 1869. Edwin Lair came to Michigan with his parents in 1834, and lived with them until their death. He was brought up a farmer and only received a common school education. He now owns one hundred and twenty acres of his father's first purchase, on sections twelve and one, in Woodstock, and resides there. He has no startling incidents to relate of pioneer life in Woodstock, but having passed through all the different phases, is satisfied that he got along and fared as well as his neighbors. In those days everybody was on a level, the rich man and the poor man faring alike; all depended upon their own exertions, and if one neighbor had meat or flour and the other did not, it was divided. In sickness all assisted, and when trouble came, all sympathized. A neighborhood or a township was as one family, with a common interest and a united feeling. Mr. Lair went to Tecumseh in the fall of 1834, to purchase wheat for flour. He went to the "Red Mill" in Brownville and purchased two bushels for $1.75 per bushel, which took all the money he had. He started for home with his ox team just before sundown, taking the La Plaisance Bay turnpike, which was then constructed only about two miles west of Tecumseh, the balance of the way to the Chicago turnpike being designated by marked trees. He drove to the end of the road and about one mile into the woods, when it got so dark and began to rain so hard that he was obliged to unyoke his oxen and let them go, and camp for the night. During the night he was attacked by wolves and took refuge under his wagon, with a pocket knife and an ox-bow as his only weapons. He managed to keep them off until daylight, when the pack departed, and he at once "yoked up" and started for home. January 25th, 1852, his house burned with all its contents, while he and his family were away from home. June 10th, 1857, his house and most of its contents were again destroyed by fire. June 17th, 1840, he married Miss Sarah A. Lake, of Cambridge, by whom he had four children, as follows: Malvina E., born September 2d, 1841, now the wife of Charles Griffin, of Benton county, Indiana; Benjamin, born November 2d, 1843, a resident of Hanover, Jackson county; Frank, born June

2d, 1847, died September 21st, 1849; Ada, born July 2d, 1849, died in 1849. Mrs. Elizabeth Lair was a native of New York, and was born March 4th, 1819. Her parents died when she was very young, she coming to Michigan with friends in 1839. She died in Woodstock, October 4th, 1849. December 14th, 1851, he married Miss Margaret J. Weatherwax, daughter of John and Betsey Weatherwax, of Adrian, by whom he has had nine children, as follows: John, born October 29th, 1852, now of Spring Arbor, Jackson county; Albert C., born January 21st, 1855, at home; Betty F., born October 19th, 1862, at home; Mattie C., born August 21st, 1865, at home; Edwin, born July 26th, 1868, at home; Mary P., born February 28th, 1874, at home. Three children died in infancy. All were born in Woodstock. Mrs. Margaret J. Lair was born in Peru, Clinton county, New York, April 18th, 1826, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1833. Her father was of German ancestors. He was a native of New York, and was born March 3d, 1789, and died in Adrian in 1860. Her mother was of Irish ancestors, and was born in Peru, New York, in 1790.

DR. JOSEPH TRIPP, son of Rev. Henry Tripp, was born in Bristol, England, November 3d, 1827, where he lived until he was three years old. His parents came to America in the year 1831, and settled in the present township of Franklin, on the bank of Sand Lake. He resided with his parents in that town, receiving his education there and at the Michigan university, then located in Tecumseh. He came to Adrian, March 17th, 1850, and, in the office of Dr. R. Stephenson, commenced the study of medicine, remaining there, including lecture terms, for three years. He attended two courses of lectures at Ann Arbor, and graduated at Cleveland medical college, in February, 1854. He was married to Miss R. A. Woods, at Manchester, Michigan, March 21st, 1854. He then went to Morenci and commenced the practice of his profession, where he remained for five years. He then went to Buffalo and attended a course of lectures at the Buffalo medical college, and received the degree of "doctor of medicine," which was conferred on him by Millard Fillmore, who was then chancellor of of that institution. Returning to Morenci he continued to practice medicine until the year 1861, when he moved to Ypsilanti, Washtenaw county, where he lived until September, 1873. He then removed to Adrian and formed a co-partnership with Dr. Stephenson, which lasted but a short time, when he opened an office alone, in rooms formerly occupied by Drs. Spalding and Barnard. In the year 1873, he received an appointment of examining surgeon for the commissioners of the Department of the Interior of Washington, which position he accepted and held for a short time, and resigned in consequence of removal from Ypsilanti to Adrian. He was city physician in Ypsilanti for four years, and is now acting as medical examiner for seven different life insurance companies. The doctor is still in Adrian, with his office located in the Conger Block, and, in addition to his regular business, he is employed by the county superintendents of the poor to attend to the medical wants of the poor.

SAMUEL BLIVEN was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, February 28th, 1792. His father, George Bliven, was born in the same place, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He was a farmer, and always lived in Westerly, where he died. Samuel Bliven, when a boy thirteen or fourteen years old, went to sea in the sloop "Benjamin," on a fishing expedition, to the Straits of Bell Isle, on the northern coast of New Foundland. He shipped aboard a merchant vessel, and went to England, France, and many of the southern ports in this country. He made one voyage from New York to the Russian ports in the Baltic sea. He spent in all about ten years of his life on the sea. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, in a Connecticut regiment of minute men, and now draws a pension for his services. About 1819 he went to Stonington, Connecticut, where he lived about one year. He then went to Berkshire county, Massachusetts, where he followed farming for about six years. In 1827 he emigrated to Cleveland, Ohio, and purchased a farm within the present city limits of Cleveland. He lived there about seven years. In 1833 he came to Michigan and purchased one hundred and twenty-five acres of land, on sections twenty and twenty-one, in Blissfield, where he now resides. He has always been an active man, and has bought and sold several pieces of land, both in this and Monroe county. He now owns a house and lot in the village of

Blissfield. He has always enjoyed remarkably good health, and until after he was sixty years old, never was sick enough to keep him from his labor, except while he had his regular fits of ague, during the first few years of his residence in this county. During the past twenty years he has suffered from rheumatism, but he is now, in his eighty-eighth year, able to do considerable work. February 1st, 1818, he married Miss Mary Bliven, daughter of Jonathan and Amy Bliven, of Westerly, Rhode Island, by whom he had seven children, as follows: George W., born in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, March 16th, 1821, now a resident of Blissfield village; Joseph F., born in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, April 1st, 1823, on the home farm, in Blissfield; Albert H., born in Lee, Massachusetts, May 13th, 1825, died in Blissfield, July 29th, 1855: Samuel M., born in Cleveland, Ohio, January 8th, 1832, now of San Francisco, California; Mary A., born in Blissfield, April 8th, 1839, at home; one son and one daughter died in infancy. Mrs. Mary Bliven was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, June 11th, 1795, and died in Blissfield, November 10th, 1846.

ORVILLE McLOUTH was born in Farmington, Ontario county, New York, December 21st, 1831. His father, William W. McLouth, was born in Cheshire, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, September 10th, 1792, where he lived until about the year 1815, when he went to Galon, Wayne county, New York, where he was engaged in the dry goods business for about four years. He then moved to Farmington, Ontario county, and purchased a farm, where he lived until the spring of 1835. He then emigrated to Michigan, and took up from the government, the e. ½ of the n. w. ¼ of section 23, in Dover, this county, where he lived until his death, which occurred December 4th, 1860. February 21st, 1815, he married Miss Betsey Ketcham, daughter of Eleazer and Polly Ketcham, of Clarksburg, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, by whom be had fourteen children, twelve of whom lived to be men and women, as follows: Eleazer K., born in Galon, Wayne county, New York, October 30th, 1816, now a resident of Allegan county, Michigan; Peter, born in Galon, New York, October 18th, 1818, and died in Dover, in December, 1863; William W., Jr., born in Farmington, Ontario county, New York, January 6th, 1821, now a resident of Dover, this county; Lavina, born in Farmington, New York, December 29th, 1822, now the wife of Isaac Palmer, of Deerfield, this county; Alvah K., born in Farmington, New York, November 4th, 1824, now a resident of Hudson, this county; Newton, born in Farmington, New York, July 19th, 1826, now a resident of Dewitt, Clinton county, Michigan; Rebecca, born in Farmington, New York, July 7th, 1828, now the widow of Jonathan R. Mosher, of Pewamo, Ionia county, Michigan; Polly Jane, born in Farmington, New York, February 10th, 1830, now the wife of George Webb, of Canandaigua, this county; Orville; Cyrus, born in Farmington, New York, November 16th, 1833, now a resident of Dover, this county; Angeline, born in Dover, this county, July 4th, 1835, now the wife of Charles M. Tobias, of Dover; Lawrence, born in Dover, October 19th, 1837, now a resident of Dover. Mrs. Betsey McLouth was born in Clarksburg, Massachusetts, March 26th, 1798, and died in Dover, this county, July 25th, 1873. Orville McLouth made it his home with his parents until their death, and now owns the old homestead in Dover, where he resides. He was brought up a farmer, but received a very fair education, at Medina, and the Adrian Public Schools. About the year 1849 he commenced teaching a district school, which he followed for six winters, chiefly in Dover. He has served one year as school inspector, and thirteen years as clerk of the township. November 16th, 1859, he married Miss Mary Ann S. Ludlum, daughter of Samuel and Anna Ludlum, of Hudson, this county, by whom he has had three children, as follows: Clarence D., born November 21st, 1860; Herbert G., born August 26th, 1864; Lenora, born September 24th, 1867, and died August 31st, 1868. All were born in Dover, this county. Mrs. Mary A. S. McLouth was born in Hudson, this county, November 25th, 1838, and has always resided in Lenawee county. Her parents were pioneers of Hudson township, and came from Seneca county, New York.

ELISHA A. BAKER was born in Milo, Ontario (now Yates) county, New York, April 1st, 1809. His father, Elisha Baker, was born in Vermont. About the year 1804 he married Miss Elizabeth Harris, of Milo, New York, by whom he had three children, Elisha A. being the youngest. Mrs. Elizabeth

Baker was born in the State of New York, and died in Milo, Yates county, in 1838. Elisha A. Baker lived with his mother until he was about seven years old, when he was bound out to a farmer named Bush, who lived in Parma, Monroe county, New York. He lived with Mr. Bush until he was about sixteen, when he left him and commenced for himself. For several years he worked on a farm by the month, and in 1835 came to Michigan, and purchased 400 acres of government land, which at that time was in Gorham, Lenawee county, Michigan, but after the "Toledo war," it was ceded to Ohio. He resided in Gorham until the spring of 1845, when he sold out, and purchased a farm in Medina, one-half mile south of Canandaigua village. He lived on that farm until 1854, when he sold it and purchased the old Garlick farm, adjoining N. K. Green's, in Medina. In 1856 he again sold out, and purchased a farm in Seneca, where he lived until 1862. He then sold and moved to Morenci village, where he now resides. In March, 1860, he engaged in the mercantile business, in Morenci, with J. P. Cawley & Co., and continued there until 1864, since which time he has not been engaged in any business. In 1858 he was elected supervisor of Seneca, and was re-elected in 1859–60. In 1864 he was again elected supervisor, and was re-elected in 1866–67–68. He was elected once after that, but qualified and resigned. During his residence in Medina, he was once elected township treasurer and collector. July 1st, 1831, he married Miss Mary Leonard, daughter of Silas and Rachel Leonard, of Parma, Monroe county, New York, by whom he has had eight children, as follows: John H., born in Parma, Monroe county, New York, February 28th, 1832, now a resident of Goshen, Indiana, and member of Congress from the Thirteenth Congressional district of Indiana; Asa L., born in Parma, New York, June 25th, 1833, a commission merchant of Elmira, New York; Elisha, born in Parma, New York, December 17th, 1834, a resident of Clayton, this county; Myron, born in Parma, New York, March 14th, 1837, was a lawyer of Goshen, Indiana, and enlisted as a private in the 74th Indiana Infantry, in the war of the Rebellion. He was promoted to captain, afterwards to major, then lieutenant colonel, and was killed by a sharp-shooter, at Atlanta, Georgia, August 5th, 1864. Previous to his death, he was brevetted colonel. Maria A., born in Gorham, Fulton county, Ohio, September 18th, 1838, now the wife of Denison C. Thomas, of Union City, Pennsylvania, where he is principal of the public schools; Sarah E., born in Gorham, Ohio, June 18th, 1840, at home; Lucien, born in Gorham, Ohio, June 8th, 1842, now a prosperous lawyer of Leavenworth, Kansas; Mary Jane, born in Medina, this county, September 18th, 1845, now the wife of Cash D. Fuller, of Carlton, Monroe county, Michigan. Mrs. Mary Baker was born in Parma, New York, June 27th, 1810. Her father, Silas Leonard, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, November 11th, 1778, and was of English origin. In 1797 he went to Monroe county, New York, and settled on a farm. He died there, February 12th, 1864, Her mother was born in Albany county, New York, in 1794, and was the daughter of Conrad and Catharine Bush—of German ancestry—of Geneva, New York.

ADAM DREHER was born in Michelfeld, Germany, March 29th, 1832. His father, Jacob Dreher, was born in the same place in 1797, where he still lives and is a farmer. Since the revolution in Baden, in 1848, he has been a Burgomaster (justice of the peace), until 1877, when he resigned on account of old age. In 1827 he married Miss Elizabeth Miller, daughter of Heinrich Miller, of Michelfeld, by whom he had three sons, Adam being the oldest. Mrs. Elizabeth Dreher died in 1839. In September, 1840, he married Miss Margarette Wipf, of Michelfeld, by whom he had five children. She died in 1879. Adam Dreher lived with his parents until he was fourteen years old, when his father bound him to an uncle to learn the millers' trade. He followed his trade until 1853, when he came to America. After his arrival in New York, April 19th, 1853, he went to Pennsylvania, where he stayed a short time, afterwards going to New Jersey, and worked about two months to obtain means to come further west. He then came to Vermilion, Ohio, and stayed until October, 1854, when he came to Michigan, and settled in Riga, this county, October 17th. The first work he did in Riga was chopping wood in the cotton-wood swamp, which he continued through the winter. In the spring of 1855 he commenced work for the railroad company as a "track hand." He worked for the railroad company three summers and chopped wood during the winter. In 1855 he purchased twenty-eight acres of heavy timber land in the swamp, and built a log house on it that spring. In 1857 he purchased fifty-seven acres more land adjoining his first purchase. In 1859 he was forced to build another house on account of the railroad company prohibiting him using their premises as a road. His new house stood south of the track and a road was laid out near it, which he assisted in cutting through. In 1861 he was elected highway commissioner,—an important office in this township at that time, when new and passable roads through the swamp were required. He held the position for nine consecutive years. At that time the offices of highway and ditch commissioner were one. In 1864 he was drafted as a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, and served ten months (until the close of the war) in Company E, 14th Michigan Infantry. In 1866 he was elected township treasurer, which office he held consecutively until the spring of 1871, when he was elected supervisor of the township. During this year he purchased one-half of the Blissfield grist-mill and resigned the office of supervisor August 26th. He held his interest in the mill until April 15th, 1874, when he sold out and returned to Riga. In 1874 he purchased the general stock of goods then owned by Charles Waggonlander, and since that time he has kept a general store in the village. He owns eighty acres of land on sections three and ten, in Riga. In the spring of 1879 he was again elected supervisor of the township. July 16th, 1854, he married Miss Elizabeth Siebert, daughter of Casper and Annamata Siebert, of Vermilion, Ohio, by whom he has had nine children, as follows: Elizabeth, born June 24th, 1855, now the wife of Philip Lipp, of Riga; Jacob J., born August 18th, 1858, at home; Anna C., born August 27th, and died September 14th, 1861; Annamata, born January 14th, 1863, at home; Mary, born June 23d, 1864, at home; Carolina, born May 13th, 1866, died in infancy; Anna E., born February 17th, 1869, died in infancy; Mary Emma, born March 16th, 1870, at home; Carolina J., born July 22d, 1876, at home. All of the children were born in Riga. Mrs. Elizabeth Dreher was born in Breitenbach, Prussia, October 18th, 1831, and came to America alone, in 1852, and settled in Vermilion, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Dreher have raised a good family of children and are thankful for their good health and prosperity in this country.

PELEG C. HAVILAND was born in Providence, Saratoga county, New York, March 26th, 1813. His father, Ingurson Haviland, was born in New York, August 11th, 1785, and and was a farmer all his life. He owned a farm in Providence, Saratoga county, where he lived until the year 1821, when he moved to the Holland Purchase, in Royalton, Niagara county, New York, and purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres. He lived there until 1834, when he emigrated to Michigan, and settled on the n. ½ of the n. e. ¼ of section 31, in Raisin. He at once built a log house, and had only lived in it about one month, when he died of a disease contracted in New York, August 8th, 1834. About the year 1807 he married Miss Alice Chase, daughter of Wing and Abigail Chase, of Saratoga county, New York, by whom he had eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, six of whom lived to become men and women. Mrs. Alice Haviland was born in New York, October 26th, 1788, and died in Raisin, January 4th, 1851. Peleg C. Haviland lived with his father until he was twenty-one, and received a good common school education, for those days. He came to Michigan with his parents, and purchased land adjoining his father's farm, it being the s. ½ of the n. e. ¼ of section 31, in Raisin, which he has added to, until he now owns one hundred and ten acres. He has built a good brick house upon the site originally selected by his father adjoining his own first purchase, and has also good barns, sheds, etc. During the winter of 1834–5 he taught school in the building then known as the Westgate school house. He has been highway commissioner of Raisin for six successive years. He has always been a member of the society of Friends, and has acted with the Republican party since its formation. He has often been called upon to serve as administrator on the estates of friends and neighbors, and has settled a number of large and important estates. He has also been called upon several times to serve on grand and petit juries. June 14th, 1836, he married Miss Laura Slade, daughter of Lawton Slade, of Somerset, Niagara county, New York, by whom he has had eight children, three sons and five daughters, as follows: Hiram, born April 28th, 1838, died September 30th, 1870; Huldah, born November 4th, 1840, wife of Stephen H. Aldrich, a farmer of Raisin; Roxcina, born April 5th, 1843, wife of Moses Bowerman, Jr., owner of a farm in Raisin, and owns and runs a saw-mill in Ridgeway; Abigail, born August 3d, 1845, died in infancy; Nancy, born October 26th, 1846, wife of Stephen Bowerman, a farmer of Raisin; Phebe, born September 23d, 1848, wife of W. B. Gray, of Alum Creek, Morrow county, Ohio, died February 9th, 1874; John, born July 1st, 1852, died September 13th, 1876. Emerson, born December 31st, 1858, is married, and lives at the old homestead, and runs the farm with his father. All of the children were born in Raisin. Mrs. Laura Haviland was born in Farmington, Ontario county, New York, September 24th, 1819. Her father and mother were born and raised in Pittstown, Rensselaer county, New York. They came to Michigan in 1837, and settled in Raisin, where they died. Mr. Haviland has lived upon his farm for forty-five years, and has transformed it from a wilderness, without roads or bridges, to a valuable and productive property.

AMOS B. BEDELL was born in Fort Covington, New York, February 7th, 1832. His father, Burr BeDell, was a native of Manchester, Vermont, where he was born September 1st, 1802. His father, Benjamin F. BeDell, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and never lived with his wife after the war. When Burr BeDell was about twelve years old, he was bound to his grandfather, William BeDell, and lived with him until he was twenty-one. His education was limited, as he always worked in a saw-mill with his grandfather. After his twenty-first year, he went to Plattsburg, where he owned a saw-mill. He lived there until 1834, when he emigrated to Seneca county, Ohio, where he commenced farming. In 1838 he came to Michigan and purchased 132 acres of land on section one, in Hudson, this county. He did not move his family on this land until 1842, when he settled there and lived until his death, which occurred July 26th, 1876. His ancestors came from France in the last century. February 22d, 1827, he married Miss Almira Brand, daughter of James S. and Fanny Brand, of Plattsburgh, New York, by whom he had six sons and two daughters, Amos B. being the third child. Mrs. Almira BeDell was born in Plattsburg, New York, January 31st, 1810. Her parents were natives of Vermont, and were among the early settlers of Plattsburgh. Mrs. BeDell is still living, in Hudson, this county, on the old homestead. Amos B. BeDell lived with his father until he was seventeen years old, and only received a common school education. In the fall of 1849 he commenced to learn the machinist's trade in the railroad shops at Adrian, under Thomas McClellan, then master mechanic. He served as an apprentice there four years and five months; he then went on the road as fireman of a locomotive, for about three months, when he was promoted to engineer, and run a locomotive between Toledo and White Pigeon for about three years. He afterwards went on the Wabash railroad, and acted as foreman in a machine shop for one year. He then went upon the Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne road as an engineer, and served in that capacity three years, when, owing to a strike, he went to the Chicago and North Western road, and run a locomotive two years; he was then appointed master mechanic of the Northern division of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central road, which position he held for nearly five years. In 1869 he was appointed superintendent of the Eastern division of the Michigan Air Line road, in the northern part of Michigan, where he spent two years in constructing and operating the road. In 1871 he became traveling engineer of the Michigan Central railroad, and remained there one year. In 1872 he purchased a farm on section five, in Fairfield, this county. He lived on this farm one year, when he was appointed superintendent of the motive power of the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes railroad. In 1874 he returned to Lenawee county and re-purchased his farm, where he now resides. After the completion of the Fayette division of the Canada Southern railroad, he run a locomotive six months. This was the last of his "railroading," and he says he shall never pull another "throttle" or work another day for any corporation. He has served his time, "done his share," and escaped with his life, safe and sound, and is satisfied with owning a good farm and being his own "boss" at home. August 11th, 1857, he married Miss Lucy J. Carpenter, daughter of Charles S. and Sarah J. Carpenter, of Lyons, Ohio, by whom he has had three children, as follows: Carrie B., born in Adrian, June 22d, 1858, died August 7th, 1858; Llewellyn A., born at Lyons, Ohio, November 24th, 1859, at home; Nellie A., born at Janesville, Wisconsin, October 19th, 1864, at home. Mrs. Lucy J. BeDell was born at Fallkirk, New York, May 15th, 1839, and came to Ohio with her parents, in 1856. Her father and mother were born near Lockport, New York. Her mother died in Palmyra, this county, July 5th, 1872; her father now resides in Palmyra, this county.

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CLARENCE E. BENNETT, son of Capt. Benjamin G. and Lorette Bennett, was born at Ann Arbor, Michigan, August 10th, 1844. His parents soon after moved to Centerville, this state, where they resided until the year 1855, when his father was appointed route agent on the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana railroad, and the family removed to Toledo, Ohio.

Clarence, the subject of this sketch, attended school in that city up to the year 1860, when he went to Jackson, Michigan, and commenced to learn the printing business, remaining there until the breaking out of the Rebellion, when he enlisted, before he was seventeen, in the 1st Michigan Cavalry, under Col. Thornton F. Brodhead, but before the regiment left the State, he was transferred to the 11th Michigan Infantry, in the same regiment with his father, who was captain of a company. He remained in the service for two years, participating in the campaigns and marches in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Northern Alabama, when he was taken sick, and sent to the hospital, at Nashville, and remained there for some months, when he was discharged from the service, and returned to his home. He soon after came to Adrian, where he still resides. About the year 1863 he was employed as clerk in the Adrian post-office, where he remained for one year, after which he embarked in the hat, cap and fur trade, in Adrian, and was engaged in the same business, until November 1st, 1879, when he sold his stock and entered into partnership with Adrian parties to establish brass works in Detroit. He was elected alderman of the Second ward, in the spring of 1875, and re-elected in the spring of 1877. In the spring of 1878 he was unanimously elected president of the city council, and upon the failure of the mayor elect to fill the office, he became acting mayor, and served during the year. He was married to Miss L. Imogene Worden, daughter of A. and L. A. Worden, October 27th, 1868.

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HON. ALFRED D. HALL was born in Byron, Genesee county, New York, January 6th, 1824. His father, Capt. Stephen P. Hall, was born December 15th, 1797, in New London, Connecticut. His grandfather, Benjamin Hall, was a sailor and farmer, sailing winters in the West India trade, and running his farm summers. Stephen P. Hall emigrated to Cooperstown, Otsego county, New York, with his parents, in his early youth. The family afterwards moved to Genesee county, and were among the early settlers there. He lived in Genesee county until the spring of 1845, when he emigrated to Michigan and settled near Albion, Calhoun county, on a new farm, where he lived until his death, on the 4th of March, 1861. June 1st, 1822, he married Miss Clarissa Dibble, daughter of Andrew Dibble, of Byron, Genesee county, New York, by whom he had eight children, four sons and four daughters, all of whom grew to be men and women, Alfred D. being the oldest of the family. Mrs. Clarissa Hall was born May 4th, 1801, in Delaware county, New York, and is still living, in Jackson county, Michigan. Alfred D. Hall lived with his father until he was twenty-one, and received a good common school education. He was brought up a farmer, but for seven years he taught a district school during the winter. In the fall of 1845 he came to Michigan and settled in Calhoun county, where he purchased a new farm and subsequently cleared it up. He lived there until the winter of 1853–4, when he purchased the farm where he now resides, in Tecumseh township, known as the Judge Hoag farm, situated one and a half miles north-east of the village, moving his family in the spring of 1854. While he was a resident of Calhoun county he was elected a justice of the peace. In April, 1862, he was elected president and treasurer of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Lenawee county, which position he held for ten or twelve years. He was one of the organizers, original incorporators, and framers of the charter of this company, which is now so universally recognized by the farmers of the county. He was afterwards made secretary of the company, and until the present year has been one of its directors. He has served as president of the Lenawee County Agricultural Society five years. In the spring of 1873 he was elected supervisor of Tecumseh, and has served in that capacity for five years, and was one year—1876—chairman of the board of supervisors. In the fall of 1876 he was elected a representative in the Michigan Legislature, and was re-elected to the same office in 1878. At the commencement of the session of 1879 he was made chairman of the committee on the agricultural college, second on ways-and-means, and also second on the joint committee on the revision of the tax laws. September 9th, 1851, he married Miss Emily A. Todd, daughter of James B. and Sarah Todd, of Byron, New York, by whom he had two children, as follows: Daniel T., born May 15th, 1852, of the drug firm of Baker & Hall, Tecumseh; Sarah A., born December 27th, 1854, wife of E. J. Stevenson, of the firm of A. Stevenson & Son, of Adrian. Mrs. Emily A. Hall died in Tecumseh, February 21st, 1862. February 15th, 1865, he married Miss Engelina Heesen, daughter of Rudolph and Petronella Heesen, of Cleveland, Ohio, by whom he has had five children, as follows: Frank H., born July 22d, 1866, at home; George E., born June 16th, 1868, died April 30th, 1869; William E., born May 15th, 1870, at home; Rachel N. M., born December 5th, 1872, at home; Emily E., born February 15th, 1875, at home. Mrs. Engelina Hall was born in Dinxperlo, Kingdom of Holland, April 19th, 1838. Her father and mother were born in Holland, and emigrated to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1844. Her mother died in Cleveland, July 4th, 1848. Her father resided in Cleveland until a short time before his death, which occurred in Tecumseh, April 17th, 1861.

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JAMES PATRICK was born in Palmyra, Wayne county, New York, November 12th, 1818. Mr. Patrick knows but little of his father, as he died in 1826, and his history is somewhat obscure. It is only known that his ancestors came from Ireland, sometime during the last century. His mother was Miss Amanda Drake, daughter of Josiah and Anna Drake, of Palmyra, New York. She was one of three children, who were born at one time, one boy and two girls. The boy, D. T. Drake, now lives at Saline, in Washtenaw county. The sisters lived to be nearly sixty years old, and both raised families. Amanda Drake was born in Salem, Washington county, New York, and married James Patrick, in 1815. They had six children, James, the subject of this sketch, being the third child and second son. Mrs. Amanda Patrick, about the year 1833, married a man by the name of Smith. She died in Rollin, October 3d, 1856. James Patrick left home when he was eight years old, and lived with a man named Samuel Beal, of Shelby, Orleans county, New York, with whom he learned the cooper's trade. He lived with Mr. Beal until he was about nineteen years old. He followed coopering until 1841, when he came to Michigan and settled in Rollin village, this county, and opened a cooper shop, which he run about four years, when he purchased an interest in the Rollin carding and cloth dressing mill. He run this mill for two years, when wool advanced to a price that made the business unprofitable, and he finally sold out. He then leased the Rollin saw mill, of Addison J. Comstock, and run it four years. 1853 he purchased fifty-eight acres of timbered land of Addison J. Comstock, on the west side of the Rollin mill-pond, and since that time has purchased of Mr. Comstock until he now owns 160 acres. He has cleared over 100 acres of this land, and has a good, productive farm. He has erected good buildings, set out a large orchard, &c. June 5th, 1841, he married Miss Mary Jane Morehouse, daughter of

Ebenezer and Esther Morehouse, of Gaines, Orleans county, New York, by whom he has had two children, as follows: Viorna A., born in Rollin, March 4th, 1842, widow of Perry N. Rowley, who died at Decatur, Alabama, October 3d, 1863, while a soldier in the war of the rebellion; Willis W., born in Rollin, September 19th, 1855, died February 3d, 1862. Mrs. Mary J. Patrick was born in Cato, Cayuga county, New York, September 15th, 1819. Her parents were born in New Jersey.

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JOHN E. MOREY was born in Camillus, Onondaga county, New York, May 6th, 1821. He is the son of Dr. John, and Lovisa Morey. His father was a practicing physician of Camillus for many years. He was a native of Washington, New York, and was undoubtedly the "tallest doctor" in central New York, being six feet and six inches high in his stocking feet, and was one of the most supple men in the country, having jumped, on a wager, over a rope stretched for the purpose, seven feet from the ground. He died in Camillus in 1830, aged fifty-one years. His wife, Mrs. Lovisa Morey, died in Reading, Hillsdale county, Michigan, in 1840, aged fifty-one years. John E. Morey, the subject of this sketch, left home immediately after his father's death, when he was but nine years of age. He never went to school a day after he was thirteen years old. In 1834 he came west and lived at Maumee, Ohio, with his mother until 1836, when he came to Adrian and commenced to learn the printer's trade in the old Adrian *Watch Tower* office, with R. W. Ingals. He served his apprenticeship of six years, and made his home in the family of Mr. Ingals for about nine years. Just before leaving the employ of Mr. Ingals—being an expert type setter—he decided that he would "test his capacity" and see how many thousand "ems" he could set in ten hours. He commenced work at seven o'clock in the morning, and with the assistance of an apprentice to distribute an extra "case" or two, he set, in ten hours, 18,320 "ems," "solid" brevier. The "matter" was measured by Mr. Ingals at the time. It was the "biggest" day's work ever done by any compositor in the United States at that time, and has hardly been beaten since. In 1845 he went to Rochester, New York, as foreman, or superintendent, of the *Daily American* office of that city. He remained in that capacity until 1850. In 1851 he became one of the proprietors of the *American.* In 1854 he sold out his interest and went into the *Daily Advertiser* office, where he remained until 1856, when he purchased the office and consolidated it with the *Daily Union,* and since that time has been one of the proprietors of the *Rochester Daily Union and Advertiser,* the leading Democratic paper of Western New York, and, in a financial point of view, one of the most prosperous in the country. June 1st, 1845, he married Miss Ann Maria Smith, of Rochester, by whom he had four children, as follows: Sarah Elizabeth, born April 4th, 1847, now the wife of Channing C. Woodworth, at the present time president of the fire and water board of Rochester; Frances Lovisa, born November 22d, 1848, died October 31st, 1875; John E. Jr., born November 22d, 1856, connected with the *Daily Union and Advertiser* office; Fred S., born June 12th, 1860, died March 14th, 1863. All of the children were born in Rochester, New York. Mrs. Ann Maria Morey was born in New London, Connecticut, June 1st, 1822, and came to Rochester with her parents in 1823; she died in Rochester, October 3d, 1872. Although Mr. Morey has made himself a successful business, having worked out his own career from the time he was nine years of age, his life has been a checkered one. His success is due solely to his indomitable pluck and energy. Mr. Morey lost his residence in Adrian in 1845; he has never lost his old love and respect for its citizens and has visited the city nearly every year since, and is always met with a kind welcome and a friendly grasp by his hosts of friends.

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WILLIAM WIGGINS was born in Phelpstown, Ontario county, New York, February 25th, 1821. His father, Samuel Wiggins, was born in Warwick, Orange county, New York, in 1795, and at the age of sixteen was bound out until he was twenty-one, as an apprentice to the carpenter's trade. When he became twenty-one he commenced business for himself, in the same town, and lived there until 1823, when he moved to Phelpstown, Ontario county. He resided in Phelpstown until the fall of 1835, when he came to Ohio, and located one hundred and twenty acres of government land, on section twelve in Lucas county, two and a half miles east of the village of Sylvania, where he lived until his death, which occurred in July, 1851. About

1819 he married Miss Ann Horton, of Warwick, Orange county, New York, by whom he had eight children, William being the oldest. Mrs. Ann Wiggins was born in Warwick, New York, in 1799, and is still living, with her son, in Riga. William Wiggins lived with his parents until he was twenty-one, and was brought up a farmer. His schooling was limited, being confined to winters in a district school. He came to Ohio with his parents, and assisted his father in clearing up his farm there. In the spring of 1842 he went to Toledo—then a small town—and for three years, worked in a saw-mill which was owned by Judge Meyers. During this time—in 1845—he located government land, on section twelve, in Sylvania township, Lucas county, Ohio. In 1846 he settled on this land, and lived there for seven years. In 1853 he sold out, and purchased a new farm on section thirty-two, in Riga, Lenawee county, Michigan. This farm is situated one-half mile north of the Ohio State line, and south-west of the cotton-wood swamp. He cleared up this farm, and built a log house, in which he lived until 1873, when he sold out to a Mr. Emerson, and moved to Riga village. Since that time he has been in the employ of Dewey, Foster & Co., as foreman of their extensive cooper shop. This shop is connected with the large stave-mill, and manufactures from ninety to one hundred barrels per day. Mr. Wiggins says that his first visit to Toledo was in 1835, when he sailed up the Maumee river, three days and two nights out from Buffalo, on the old steamboat, Commodore Perry, Capt. Wilkinson. At that time there was a log warehouse at the mouth of Swan creek, and a frame hotel, built that year, called the "Washington House." There were a few dwelling houses and stores, but most of the ground now occupied by the city was covered with water, brush and clay banks. He was often there during the construction of the Wabash canal, and was present when the water was let into the section between Maumee and Providence, a distance of eighteen miles, the first that was completed between Toledo and Ft. Wayne. Before Riga was organized as a township, and before there was a settler within its borders, he has hunted deer, bear and turkey, through its wilderness of cotton-wood timber, and dense swamps. When a young man he followed hunting during the winter season, and has probably killed as many deer as any man in the county. December 5th, 1844, he married Miss Ann Scott, daughter of Matthew and Elizabeth Scott, of Richfield, Lucas county, Ohio, by whom he has had six children, as follows: Lucine, born in Sylvania, Lucas county, Ohio, January 11th, 1846, now of Wood county, Ohio; Charles, born in Sylvania, Ohio, October 5th, 1850, now of Riga; Elizabeth, born in Sylvania, Ohio, February 5th, 1852, now the wife of Samuel Woolever, of Riga; Taylor, born in Riga, Lenawee county, Michigan, May 18th, 1855, now of Wood county, Ohio; two children died in infancy. Mrs. Ann Wiggins was born in Johnston, Montgomery county, New York, February 2d, 1820, and came to Ohio with her parents in 1837, and settled in Richfield, Lucas county. Her father was born in Momtgonery county, New York, in 1798, and died in Richfield, Ohio, in 1867. Her mother was of Scotch extraction, and was born in Montgomery county, New York, in 1793, and died in Richfield, Ohio, 1871.

CHESTER J. RANDALL, son of Isaac Randall, was born in the township of Clarkston, Monroe county, New York, December 28th, 1820, and came to Michigan with his parents, in 1826, with whom he lived until of age, helping to clear up his father's farm, sharing with his brothers and sisters the toils of a pioneer life. Being very expert in the use of mechanical tools, on becoming twenty-one, he began working at the trade of a carpenter and joiner, which he followed for nearly twenty-five years. In 1845 he married Amanda M. Valentine, who was born January 25th, 1827, in the town of Ogden, this county, and by whom he has had three children, the first two of them dying in infancy, the third, Moses F., born in Blissfield, March 10th, 1850, and at the age of twenty-one years, married Miss Louise Beagle, and is now living in the village of Blissfield. In 1850 Chester J. Randall purchased the e. ½ of the s. e. frac'l ¼ of sec. 36, in township 7, s., range 4, e., and the n. e. frac'n of sec 1, in the township of Ogden, containing in all 137½ acres, for which he paid six and one-half dollars per acre, and at that time, excepting seven acres, it was covered with a heavy growth of timber. In the spring of 1852 he built a log house on this land, and immediately commenced the work of clearing off the timber, and fitting the soil for cultivation. In 1873, after clearing up and improving sixty-five acres of this land, and erecting good buildings thereon, his health failing, he sold his farm and bought some property in the village of Blissfield, where he now resides. He has served as an officer of the school board, of the east side village school, during the last five years. He was elected by a large majority of votes, to the office of village assessor, in 1876-7, and appointed to the same office by the village council in 1878, and in 1879 he was again elected to the office of village assessor, by a nearly unanimous vote. From 1826 to 1836 game, consisting of bears, wolves, turkeys, coons and deer, was found in plenty. Occasionally a bear would confiscate a porker, or a wolf help himself to mutton, while the coon would feast himself upon the growing corn—and the deer would feed on buckwheat cakes before the grain was harvested. In the spring of the year the blackbirds and pigeons would sit around the fields and keep watch of the sprouting corn. At first, one dollar was offered for the scalp of each and every wolf that could be caught or shot, and twenty-five cents for every hundred blackbirds destroyed. Later the bounty was doubled, and at last five dollars was paid for the scalp of a wolf. About this time some one hundred and fifty Indians and squaws, with their families, came down the trail—some of them riding on ponies, and others on foot—with a dozen or more dogs following them, and when they were passing his father's field, where a few sheep were kept, two or three of the dogs leaped the fence and ran after the sheep. On seeing this, Chester Randall (then about twelve years old) went into the house, and taking his father's musket, ran into the field, which was near by, and resting the gun on a stump, shot down one of the dogs, as it was about to catch a sheep. The Indians seeing this act peformed, made no complaint, but quickened their march, and were soon out of sight. The father chided the son for this act at the time, and nothing more was thought of the affair, until four or five days after, while passing along the river bank, some half a mile from the house, three Indian canoes were found, tied to stakes driven into the bank, at the water's edge, and in which were sundry tin kettles, and some twelve or fifteen pounds of honey. It now appeared that some of the red men had come down the river in their canoes, and meeting their friends at this place, the shooting of their dog had been discussed among them, and thinking it not a safe place to set up their tents, had hastily left the old camping ground, leaving their canoes, etc., behind. Two years later this boy was aroused from sleep, at midnight, by the cry of a wolf, near the house, and thinking that the sheep were in danger, (which were always at this time yarded near the house at night) got out of his bed, put on his clothes, and taking a loaded rifle, started out to look after the sheep, and on opening the door, a large wolf was seen—the night being light—standing, not twelve feet away. It took but a moment to raise the rifle and shoot at the wolf, which fell to the ground, but got up and ran into the forest. Upon getting a light, it was found the wolf had been wounded, and the next morning he was tracked by his blood, more than a mile, when the trail was lost and the chase given over. Again, nearly a year later, toward the last of September, at one o'clock in the night, this same boy, wakened from his sleep by the pitiful cry of a calf in distress, came down from his sleeping room, and taking a heavy rifle, went out to the pasture, some forty rods from the house, to find out the trouble with the calf. It being near the full moon, the night was very light, except a thick fog resting on the ground, to the highth of four or five feet, thus completely hiding everything on the ground, to that highth. Guided by the cry of the calf, which could be heard every three or four minutes, this boy, now accompanied by a younger brother, slowly made his way toward the object of his search, which could not be seen, until within fifteen feet of them, when three calves were discovered standing close to each other, and a large bear sitting on a prostrate calf, eating the flesh from one of its hind quarters. In a moment more the rifle was raised, and discharged at the bear, which appeared to roll off the calf and tumble end over end toward the woods, eight or ten rods distant. In getting over, the fence he fell backward, pulling a rail off. Gathering himself up, he was soon into the thick forest, and out of sight. Blood being found on the fence the next morning, an attempt was made to follow him; the blood stopped flowing soon after he got into the woods, and further pursuit was given up. A few days later his carcass was found some half mile away. Some time in November, following the occurrence of the above incident, one afternoon while Isaac Randall, two sons, and a hired man were engaged in chopping, on the river flats, their dog became very restless, running from place to place, barking violently. At length it was found that the dog had chased some animal up a tree. The tree being very tall and full of leaves, the choppers could not tell exactly what sort of a creature they had at bay, but it was thought to be a grey fox, and again the hero of the preceding incidents brought the gun, and soon brought down the game, which was found to be a creature not definitely known to any one present, having a head resembling that of a wild cat, a short, stumpy tail, and long sharp claws. Its general color was not very unlike that of a young deer, and was covered with dark colored spots, about the size of a quarter of a dollar, and arranged in regular order, lengthwise its body. When standing on the ground, it would be twenty or twenty-four inches high; a boy fourteen or fifteen years old, taking its hind feet over his shoulders, its head would drag on the ground.

JUSTUS LOWE was born in Camillus, Onondaga county, New York, November 10th, 1815. His father, John Lowe, was born in 1790, in New Jersey. When he was a small boy he moved with his father, Daniel Lowe, to Kinderhook, New York, where he lived until he was about seven years old, when he again moved with his parents, to Onondaga county, who were among the very first settlers there. He assisted in raising the first house in the present city of Syracuse, going ten miles to attend the "raising," there being scarcely enough settlers, at that time, in the vicinity, to raise the building. He lived with his father until after he was married, and received a limited education. He owned a good farm in Camillus, where he lived until 1827. In the spring of that year he came to Michigan, and located eighty acres in the town of Raisin, this county, and at once commenced to clear and put up a log house. In August, 1828, the land was entered in the name of his son, Justus. This is a part of the farm now owned by Joshua Taylor. He lived on this farm until 1836, when it was sold, and he moved to Jackson county, and purchased land on Vineyard lake. He lived there seven or eight years, and afterwards went to Barry county, and lived with one of his sons, where he died 1858. In 1812 he married Miss Mary Skutt, of Onondaga county, New York, by whom he had ten children, four sons and six daughters, Justus being the oldest. Mrs. Mary Lowe was born in New York, in 1799, and died in Brooklyn, Jackson county, Michigan, in 1838. Justus Lowe was brought up by his grandmother, Mrs. Jane Lowe, from the age of nine months, to thirteen years, and had very little schooling. He came to Michigan with his grandmother, and arrived at Tecumseh about the 15th of July, 1828, after a voyage of seven days on the Erie canal, fourteen days on Lake Erie, and five days from Detroit to Tecumseh. He commenced doing business for himself at the age of eighteen, and since that time has gone steadily on, from a laborer by the month, and has owned, at different times, seven hundred and eighty-five acres of land, and now resides on a fractional quarter of section nine, in Ridgeway. He has always been a prominent man in Ridgeway, where he has resided forty-two years, and has filled the office of justice of the peace eleven years, highway commissioner several years, town assessor three years, supervisor five or six years, and county drain commissioner six years. July 16th, 1837, he married Miss Mary Lamberson, daughter of Coonrod and Lydia Lamberson, of Ridgeway, this county, by whom he has had eleven children, nine of whom grew to be men and women, as follows: Coonrod L., born in Raisin, June 25th, 1838, a farmer of Ridgeway; John W., born in Ridgeway, November 11th, 1842, an artist, and died in Trinidad, British West Indies, of fever, August 21st, 1867; Adelia M., born in Ridgeway, October 11th, 1844, wife of James L. McIntyre, a farmer of Raisin; Jay J., born in Ridgeway, April 23d, 1847, a farmer of Ridgeway; Mabelle, born in Ridgeway, August 12th, 1842, wife of Edward DePuy, a farmer of Saline, Washtenaw county; Eleanor C., born in Ridgeway, November 2d, 1853, wife of F. M. Henry, of Loweville, Lewis county, New York; Logier L., born in Ridgeway, April 7th, 1856, a farmer on the old homestead, in Ridgeway; Amiable, born in Ridgeway, December 23d, 1857, at home; Elridge L., born in Ridgeway, September 10th, 1860, at school, at Janesville, Wisconsin; one son and daughter died in infancy. Mrs. Mary Lowe was born December 28th, 1820, at Camillus, New York. Her father was born in New Jersey, in 1787, and died in Ridgeway, in 1867. Her mother was born in Schoharie county, New York, in 1791, and died at Camillus, New York, in 1823.

HON. BENJAMIN L. BAXTER was born in Sidney Plains, Delaware county, New York, April 7th, 1815. His father, Hon. Levi Baxter, Jr., was born in East Windsor, Connecticut, October 5th, 1788. His mother, Lois (Johnstone) Baxter, oldest daughter of Col. Witter Johnstone, was a native of Sidney Plains, born January 19th, 1792, where they lived until the spring of 1831, when they moved to Tecumseh, Michigan, arriving there the 4th of July. They were married at Sidney, January 12th, 1814. They came to Michigan with five children, three sons and two daughters. Benjamin L. married Miss Adaline Frances Cheever, daughter of Rev. Ebenezer Cheever, of Tecumseh, October 21st, 1846. Witter J. was born at Sidney Plains, June 18th, 1816, and was married at Jonesville, Michigan, July 28th, 1852. Henry was born at Sidney Plains, September 8th, 1821. He was married to Ellen Elvira George, at Jonesville, May 2d, 1854. Mary Jane, now Mrs. George Kellogg, of Jackson, Michigan, was born at Sidney Plains, April 2d, 1818. Helen N., now Mrs. Carlton North, of Elkhart, Indiana, was born at Sidney Plains, December 18th, 1829, and married at Jonesville, June 15th, 1850. Lois Frances, relict of Lieutenant-Colonel Robert O.

Selfridge, was born at Tecumseh, August 1st, 1834; was married to Colonel Selfridge June 15th, 1853, and now resides at Jackson, Michigan. About the year 1837, Judge Levi Baxter, Jr., moved from Tecumseh to White Pigeon, leaving his two sons, Benjamin L. and Witter J., at the former place attending school. After about one year the two sons joined their father at his home in White Pigeon, where Benjamin L. remained until the fall of 1840, when he left for Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, and remained there until the fall of 1843. He then returned to Tecumseh to take charge of the Tecumseh branch of the Michigan University, where he remained three years, in the meantime studying law with Hon. Perley Bills. He was admitted to the bar, and the same year became his law partner, and remained so for twenty-five years. In the year 1871, Mr. Bills withdrew from practice, when Mr. Baxter formed a partnership with Edwin S. Ormsby, then of Deerfield, which co-partnership lasted for about three years, when Mr. Ormsby went to Illinois. Mr. Baxter was elected Regent of the Michigan University for six years, from 1858 to 1863, and in 1869 he was elected representative in the legislature, and served one term. Mr. and Mrs. Baxter have two children, Harriet C., now Mrs. James Winans, of Toledo, Ohio. She was born at Tecumseh, June 7th, 1848, and married December 13th, 1877. Witter Frank, born at Tecumseh, July 28th, 1853, and was married to Miss Susie F. Stevens, of Ypsilanti, Michigan, October 19th, 1876.

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EZRA ALLEN WASHBURN was born in Middlebury, Vermont, June 1st, 1807. His father was at one time a merchant in Middlebury, and afterwards went to Lockport, New York, where he was elected justice of the peace, but subsequently took a contract and helped to construct the Erie canal. He was elected a State Assemblyman from the Lockport district. He afterwards went to Pennsylvania and took contracts on some of the canal improvements of that State. His mother was Miss Clarissa Allen, a descendant of Ethan Allen. Ezra A. Washburn went to Lockport with his father, and March 21, 1828, married Miss Mary L. Hall, daughter of Nehemiah Hall, a farmer of Monroe county, New York, by whom he had thirteen children, as follows, eight of whom are now living: Daniel G., Roswell A., Ann A., Byron, Ugenia, Mary F., Ezra Allen Jr., Martin E., Ezabel, Lura, M., Homer, T., Norman A., and one died an infant. In August, 1831, Mr. Washburn emigrated to Michigan with his family, then consisting of his wife and two children, and settled in Adrian, and purchased the land now known as the Col. Wood farm, just south of the city, and cleared it up. He afterward sold the farm to Jesse Treadwell, and purchased another of Samuel Maples, located about one mile south of the present L. S. & M. S. depot, which is now owned by Ira Cary. In 1844, he again sold out and moved to the village of Adrian, and engaged in the meat business. He was afterwards a veterinary surgeon, and well known throughout the county. In September, 1836, he was appointed sheriff to fill a vacancy, by acting governor of the territory, Stevens T. Mason, and held the office until January 1st, 1837, when Michigan became a State. He was also a candidate for sheriff on a split Democratic ticket in November, 1836, but was defeated by J. H. Cleveland. He was elected alderman of the city in April, 1858, and was made chairman of the committee on streets, when much public work was done, especially in the way of bridges, culverts, etc. He was a thorough, practical man of sound judgment and integrity. He died December 26th, 1862. His third son, Martin E. Washburn, was elected marshal of the city of Adrian in 1874, and was re-elected each year until 1879, serving in this important office with distinction and satisfaction for five consecutive years. Mrs. Washburn is still living, and enjoying the pleasures and comforts of life, and the society of her children. She has lived a long and useful life, and seen the city and county grow from a wilderness to its present beauty and greatness.

BURTON KENT was born in Londonderry, New Hampshire, July 24th, 1814. His father, Hon. Richard Kent, was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, October 30th, 1786. He was the son of Mariner and Sarah Kent, of Newburyport, Massachusetts. Mariner Kent was the son of Richard Kent, Jr., and grandson of Richard Kent, Sr., of England. Mariner Kent was born August 14th, 1757, and moved to Londonderry, New Hampshire, in 1798, and died there December 7th, 1843. His wife, Sarah Kent, died the same year. Richard Kent, Jr., was born in 1710, and married Miss Hannah Norton, of Boston, in 1734, and died at Newburyport, Massachusetts, in 1794. His wife, Mrs. Hannah Kent, died in 1790. Burton Kent's father, Richard Kent, was brought up a farmer, but received a good education, being a graduate of the Londonderry academy. He taught school for several years, and practiced surveying at times. He owned a farm about two miles east of the village of Londonderry, where he brought up his family. About the year 1809 he married Miss Lois Ela, daughter of David and Nancy Ela, of Londonderry, by whom he had five sons and one daughter, Burton being the second child. Mrs. Lois Kent was born at Londonderry, April 1st, 1788, and died in Adrian, Michigan, February 5th, 1876. Her father, David Ela, was a native of the same place. Her mother, Miss Nancy Ela, was the daughter of Deacon Samuel Fisher, who came to this country in 1740, in the nineteenth year of his age. He was born in the north of Ireland, but of Scottish descent. The ship in which he came to this country was usually spoken of as "*The Starved Ship.*" The vessel was so scantily supplied with provisions, that long before the voyage was completed one pint of oatmeal, for each individual on board, and a proportionate allowance of water, was all that remained. Mr. Fisher once went to the mate with a table-spoon to obtain some water, which was refused him, there being but two-thirds of a junk-bottle full on board. Mr. Fisher's custom was to take a table spoonful of meal daily, and having moistened it with salt water, to eat it raw. The passengers and crew, having subsisted in this manner for fourteen days, were at length reduced to the necessity of eating the bodies of those who died. Even this resource failed them, and at length Mr. Fisher was selected to give up his life to preserve the lives of the rest. Providentially, however, a vessel hove in sight, and their signals of distress being observed, they obtained relief, and were saved. So deep an impression did the horrors of that passage make upon the mind of Mr. Fisher, that, in after life, he could never see, without pain, the least morsel of food wasted, or a pail of water thrown carelessly upon the ground. Richard Kent lived on his farm in Adrian township until he died in August, 1867. He was a man of prominence in his township. He represented Lenawee county in the State Senate about the years 1852–3. He was twice elected supervisor of his township, and was for several years township school inspector. Burton Kent came to Michigan with his parents, arriving in Adrian, March 7th, 1835, coming all the way from New Hampshire in stage-coaches, being two weeks on the road, and sleeping only about eighteen hours during that time. He immediately purchased a farm of eighty acres for four hundred and fifty dollars, three miles west of Adrian, on the old territorial road, better known as the "plank road." The farm then had ten acres of "improvement," with a small log house. It is now owned by Peter Diermyre. At the same time his father purchased an eighty acre farm two miles west of Adrian, on the same road. Burton Kent was educated at Londonderry, New Hampshire, for a surveyor, and has always made that his profession, but for about fifteen years after he came to Michigan he lived upon his farm and carried it on. He has been elected surveyor of Lenawee county for twenty-eight consecutive years, and for about twenty years has been elected surveyor of the city of Adrian. He was for eight years county superintendent of the poor, and was chairman of the building committee, drew the plans, and was superintendent of the construction of the present county house. He was also justice of the peace for one term during his residence in Adrian township. He was chief engineer, and did all the surveying for the road-bed, and construction of the now defunct Adrian and Saline railroad. He has resided in the city of Adrian since 1859. December 4th, 1844, he married Miss Caroline A. Palmer, daughter of Thomas B. and Ruth Palmer, of Masonville, Delaware county, New York, by whom he has had a son and a daughter, as follows: Augustus Palmer, born May 19th, 1847, now editor and one of the proprietors of the Elkhart, Indiana, daily and weekly *Review*, and superintendent of the Elkhart public schools. Ellanor E., born in Adrian, November 9th, 1852, now the wife of Augustus E. Curtis, for eight years principal of the Saginaw City high school, and now principal of Adrian high school. Mrs. Caroline A. Kent was born in Masonville, Delaware county, New York, October 10th, 1823. Her parents were natives of Connecticut. Her grand-parents were Italians—her grandfather being an Italian nobleman.

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HON. JAMES H. PARKER was born September 2d, 1803, in Masonville, Delaware county, New York. His father, Farington Parker, was born in Weston, Worcester county, Massachusetts, in 1777. At the age of fifteen he left home, and went to Ballston, Saratoga county, New York, where he lived with a man named Baldwin, a "bound boy," until he was twenty-one. He went to school some, during this time, and assisted Mr. Baldwin, who was a surveyor, in surveying and laying out a large tract of country, between the Delaware and Susquehanna rivers, in

Delaware county. In 1801 he took up a piece of new land, in the township of Masonville, Delaware county. He cleared up the land, and improved it until it was a desirable home. He had rather an ingenious turn about him, and could "turn his hand" to many things. After going on his farm, he commenced laying stone chimneys, and finally, as the settlers came in, he was called upon so much that he gave his attention, during a part of each year, to mason work. On rainy days he tapped and patched the neighbors' boots and shoes. He held important town offices, and was a prominent and respected citizen. He died in Masonville, Delaware county, New York, in 1861. In 1799 he married Miss Anna Herrick, daughter of Stephen and Anna Herrick, of Ballston, Saratoga county, New York, by whom he had eight children, six sons and two daughters, James H. being the second child. Mrs. Anna Parker was born in Nine Partners, Dutchess county, New York, in 1779, and died in Masonville, Delaware county, New York, in 1871. James H. Parker lived with his parents until he was twenty-one years old, and received a common school education. He always worked at farming and lumbering while at home, except during the winters, after he was seventeen, when he taught school. After arriving at his majority he worked at the carpenter's trade for ten years. When eighteen years old he was enrolled in the fourth State militia of New York, and at the first drill was elected corporal, and by regular gradation and election, made captain of the company, eight years afterward. He served two years and resigned. In the spring of 1833 he came to Michigan, and located the s. w. ¼ of section 14, in Rome, and at once built a shanty and that fall put in two acres of wheat, and returned to Delaware county, New York, and taught school during the winter. The The following spring he returned to Michigan with his family, and settled on his land, where he lived about thirty years. He sold, in 1864, to Delos Gates. Since that time he has lived in the city of Adrian four years, where he built a house; in Raisin six years, and Adrian township, his present residence, about six years. October 5th, 1825, he married Miss Betsey Palmer, daughter of Thomas B. and Ruth Palmer, of Masonville, Delaware county, New York, by whom he has had two children, as follows: Mary Jane, born in Masonville, Delaware county, New York, August 4th, 1826, and died in Raisin, March 29th, 1872; Helen A., born in Rome, this county, August 22d, 1843, and died February 19th, 1846. Mrs. Betsey Parker was born in Masonville, Delaware county, New York, May 30th, 1807. Her father was born in Connecticut, but went to New York, and settled on the Mohawk river, with his parents, when he was a boy. He lived there until after he was twenty-one, when he went to Delaware county, where he bought a farm, and lived until his death, in 1850. Her mother was born in Connecticut, and went to Delaware county, New York, with her parents, where she always lived, and died there in 1830. Mrs. Parker's grandparents were Italians, her grandfather being an Italian nobleman. During Mr. Parker's residence in Rome, this county, he served six years as supervisor of the township, and six years as justice of the peace. He has been director of schools in Adrian township for six years. He also served as a member of the House of Representatives, of the Michigan Legislature, in 1855, it being the first Republican Legislature in Michigan. Mr. Parker was a prominent, earnest, and consistent abolitionist, and he, with his wife, during the slavery days, did much to help through many fugitives who came along. Mr. Parker has never professed any Orthodox religion, but has always been radical in his beliefs, and calls himself a "Free Thinker." Mrs. Parker is a conservative "Free Thinker," and an advocate of woman's rights.

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JAMES B. COLVIN was born in Groveland, Livingston county, New York, May 5th, 1826. His father, William Colvin, was born in Antrim county, Ireland, March 4th, 1788. When a boy he learned the hatter's trade, which he followed until he came to America. The earliest recollection which he has of his ancestors is of one Dr. Colvill, a clergyman, who came with his wife from Scotland to the county of Antrim, Ireland, during the reign of Charles II, of England, and built Gilgorm Castle, where he lived and died. The castle is still in good preservation, and parts of the walls of its park are still standing. William, when a boy, often visited the old castle, and remembers seeing, in the family vault, under the chapel, the leaden coffins of his ancestors — the doctor, his son, and grandson. As was, and is often the case, the ancestral name, Colvill, in time, was allowed, through carelessness, to be called Colvin by this and other branches of the family, both in America and Ireland, but the name Colvill, is still retained by a brother in Philadelphia, several of whose family are engaged in the mercantile business. In 1811 William Colvin married Miss Lettitia, daughter of James and Jennie Smith, of Carnlea, Antrim county, Ireland, by whom he had eight children, three sons and five daughters, as follows: John, born in Antrim county, Ireland, December 15th, 1814, a farmer of Raisin; Jennette, born in the same place, June 15th, 1817, widow of Jacob Snyder, of Macon; Mary, born in the same place, July 15th, 1819, wife of John Potter, of Oakland, California; Jane, born in Brighton, New York, September 6th, 1822, wife of the late Hugh McConnell, of Fairfield, this county; William, born in Groveland, New York, February 19th, 1823, a stock raiser of Larned, Pawnee county, Kansas; James B.; Elizabeth, born in Groveland, New York, February 6th, 1829, and died in Raisin, in September, 1837; Caroline N., born in Groveland, New York, May 1st, 1831, at home. Mrs. Lettitia Colvin was born in Carnlea, Antrim county, Ireland, July 10th, 1791, and followed her husband to America, two years subsequent to his coming, with three small children, in 1820. She died in Raisin, at the old homestead, December 5th, 1878. James B. Colvin was brought up a farmer, but received a liberal education, having attended the best schools of the county, during the time of his school days. He lived with his father until he was seventeen years old, when he commenced life for himself. For a period of eight years he worked by the day and month, five years of the time being spent with Judge C. A. Stacy. In 1853 he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, on section six, in Raisin. In 1865 he purchased fifty acres on section nine, in Raisin, and moved there in 1867, and has added one hundred and fifteen acres to it. He still owns forty acres on section six. He is now building one of the finest farm houses in the county, on his last purchase, it being the site of the old John Lovett house, where he first settled. January 27th, 1856, he married Miss Harriet A. Tilton, daughter of William and Matilda Tilton, of Raisin, (now of Tecumseh,) by whom he has had three children, one son and two daughters, as follows: Josephine L., born September 25th, 1857, at home; Herbert J., born October 12th, 1860, at home; Nora V., born June 27th, 1870, at home. Mrs. Harriet A. Colvin was born in Raisin, Michigan, October 6th, 1832. [For her family connection, see William Tilton's record.]

FREDERICK W. WICKWIRE was born in Litchfield, Litchfield county, Connecticut, March 7th, 1807. His father, Grant Wickwire, was born in Colchester, New London county, Connecticut, in 1751. He moved to Litchfield county in 1778, where he afterwards owned a farm of two hundred and fifty acres, and was one of the prominent men of that county. He served as a soldier, all through the Revolutionary war, and was at most of the important battles of that great struggle. During his latter years he received a pension, and in proving his claim, his name was found on thirty-six of the old muster rolls. About 1789, he married Miss Sarah Throop, daughter of William Throop, of Litchfield county, Connecticut, by whom he had thirteen children, ten of whom lived to be men and women. Grant Wickwire died at Litchfield, in 1847. Mrs. Sarah Wickwire was born in Litchfield, where she died, in June, 1821. Frederick Wickwire lived with his father until he was twenty-one, and has always been a farmer, only receiving a common school education. After he was twenty-one, he worked his father's farm on shares, and in the spring of 1832, started for Michigan, and arrived in Tecumseh May 27th. He immediately started out to locate a farm, and finally selected the s. ½ of the e. ½ of the s. e. ¼ of section 22, in Raisin. He brought his family on the land, and lived about six months in a shanty, without floor or windows, the nearest neighbor being a mile away. During the fall of 1832, they built a log house, and for eight years they had nothing but pole bedsteads, a cross-legged table, of rough boards, with stools for chairs, made of a piece of board, with sticks for legs. During the first six months—their residence in the shanty—all of the cooking was done by the side of a stump. Mrs. Wickwire being sick most of the time, with ague and chill-fever, Mr. Wickwire was obliged to do all of the cooking, do all of his farming, take care of his sick wife, and fight mosquitoes at night. He has lived on the original purchase ever since, and has added to it, until he has now one hundred and fifty-four acres, one hundred of which are cleared and fenced, without a stump. He has built a good brick house, with barns and sheds sufficient for all purposes, with an abundance of fruit, and all the comforts of life. April 4th, 1830, he married Miss Susan A. King, daughter of David C. and Rebecca King, of Litchfield, Connecticut, by whom he has had five children, two sons and three daughters, as follows: Charlotte M., born in Litchfield, Connecticut, January 2d, 1831, wife of Edwin S. Mudgett, a lawyer of Vallejo, California; Henry G., born in Raisin, September 25th, 1832, a farmer, near DuValls Bluff, Arkansas; Mary E., born in Raisin, March 5th, 1835, wife of Homer E. Wilson, a farmer of Raisin; William K., born June 14th, 1838, a farmer of Hudson, Lenawee county; Susan J., born February 11th, 1847, wife of John W. Niles, a merchant of Brooklyn, New York. Mrs. Susan A. Wickwire was born in Bethlehem, Litchfield county, Connecticut. Her father and mother were born in Litchfield county, where they died. David C. King, her father, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and died soon after its close. Her mother died in 1821.

DEACON ASAPH K. PORTER was born in Covert, Seneca county, New York, March 26th, 1812. His father, Lewis Porter, was born in Connecticut, May 24th, 1786, where he lived until he was a young man, and where he learned the carpenter's trade. He afterwards removed to the State of New York, stopping for a short time in the Catskill mountains, but soon followed his parents, who, some time previous, had settled in Tompkins county, New York. Soon after his settlement there he purchased a new farm in Seneca county, but followed the carpenter's trade for a business, hiring men to clear his land. He followed building for several years, but finally gave it up and went to farming, which he followed until his death, December 9th, 1862. About the year 1808, he married Miss Samantha King, daughter of Asaph King, of Covert, Seneca county, New York, by whom he had six children, Asaph being the oldest son and third child. Mrs. Samantha Porter was born August 15th, 1791, and died in Covert, Seneca county, New York, March 21st, 1817. About 1818, he married Miss Thurzy Cole, daughter of John and Mary Cole, of Covert, New York, by whom he also had six children. Mrs. Thurzy Porter was born September 22d, 1797, and died in Covert, New York, October 20th, 1867. Asaph K. Porter lived with his father until he was twenty-one, and was brought up a farmer, receiving a common school education in the town where he was born. In the spring of 1833, he came to Michigan, arriving in Adrian about the middle of May. He was in company with his father and two or three other men, all of whom had intended, when they left Seneca county, to settle in Huron county, Ohio, where they stopped for the purpose of locating land, but after looking around for some days they were somewhat disappointed, not finding things what they had expected. It was finally decided to look further, Michigan being the ultimatum. The party started on foot, going west into Seneca county, Ohio, where Asaph purchased eighty acres of land, but continued with the rest of the party, who could not suit themselves there. They kept on through the woods, walking the entire distance, until they arrived in Adrian, coming through the woods from Huron county to Maumee, without any thing happening worthy of note. They started from Maumee for Whiteford (now Sylvania), where they intended to stay over night, but they missed the trail, and were lost in the woods, spending the night in the Cotton Wood Swamp, coming out the next day about ten o'clock, at what was then called the big bend in the Raisin, where there was a house or two, and where they found something to eat. After a few days spent north and west of Adrian, they finally went south and west, where they were so well pleased with the country that Asaph located the n. e. ¼ of section 7, in the present town of Fairfield, his father locating four hundred acres on sections 6 and 7. After this purchase, Asaph sold his land in Seneca county, Ohio, and, with his father, returned to their home in New York. In the following November, Asaph returned to Michigan with Hartwell Russell, his brother-in-law, since which time he has resided on his farm in Fairfield. Since that time he has cleared up over one hundred acres of land, and built good buildings. In religion, he is a Baptist, and was one of the founders and active workers in the erection of the church which stands on the north-east corner of his farm. Soon after the formation of the society, which worships in this church, he was made a deacon, and since that time he has merited the distinction by his consistent christian life. April 6th, 1836, he married Miss Rachel Glazier, daughter of Walker and Cornelia Glazier, of Covert, Seneca county, New York, by whom he has had nine children, as follows: Edwin C., born February 24th, 1837, a farmer of Fairfield: Walker G., born October 19th, 1839, now a farmer of Fairfield, but was about three years a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, being a member of the Eighteenth Michigan Infantry; James T., born December 12th, 1841, and died October 7th, 1851; Sarah C., born June 24th, 1844, and died September 26th, 1851; Lewis T., born September 27th, 1846, a farmer of Chesterfield, Fulton county, Ohio; Emma L., born November 7th, 1849, and died February 3d, 1850; Jane, born August 17th, 1851, now the wife of M. L. Foster, of Pittsford, Hillsdale county; Rosalia, born October 22d, 1855, now the wife of E. C. Chandler, of Steubenville, Ohio; Ezra H., born January 31st, 1859, at home. Mrs. Rachel Porter was born in Peekskill, New York, May 10th, 1818. Her father was born June 16th, 1789, and died September 7th, 1873. Her mother was born April 1st, 1791, and died March 18th, 1856.

ISAAC RANDALL was born near the city of Portland, Maine, April 18th, 1787. His father, John Randall, born July 5th, 1747, was of English origin, (being the son of one of three brothers who landed in New York in the year 1600), was a bridge builder by trade, served his country as a soldier during the war for Independence, receiving an honorable discharge and a pension; he died October 28th, 1825, in the town of Leroy, New York. Isaac Randall, when of a proper age, commenced learning the trade of bridge building and carpentry, working with his father for that purpose, but did not perfect his trade by reason of near-sightedness. At the age of twenty-one—in 1807—he married Miss Mercy, daughter of William and Rebecca Haskell, who was born near the city of Portland, Maine, December 25th, 1787, by whom he had five children, as follows: William H., born November 26th, 1809, in Clarkston, New York; Chester J., born December 28th, 1819, in Clarkston; Emily S., born February 9th, 1821, in Clarkston; Isaac Jr., born December 9th, 1822, in Clarkston; Francis M., born March 1st, 1829 in Blissfield. During the autumn of 1808 Isaac Randall, with his wife, emigrated to the State of New York, and settled in the township of Clarkston, Monroe county, three miles directly north from Clarkston village, where he, like many others, bought land from what was then known as the "Holland Purchase Company." With plenty of ambition and energy, he immediately began the laborious work of making for himself and family a home on land thickly covered with a large growth of beech, maple, oak, hickory, and occasionally hemlock, timber. The war of 1812 breaking out about this time, Isaac Randall, together with his neighbors, was called out upon a draft of the United States, under orders to rendezvous at Buffalo, where he, with many others, volunteered to go into Canada with General Brown, for the purpose of giving our English cousins a chance to fight, providing they were so disposed. A few days after their arrival in Canada, the battle of Fort Erie took place, when he and many of his comrades were made prisoners of war. The next day, under a strong guard of British regulars, the prisoners were started on a march for the head of the St. Lawrence river, where they were placed in open boats and sent down said river to the city of Quebec. During this journey, wherever night overtook them, they stopped, and in many places took whatever rest could be obtained in the open fields, with only a scant supply of blankets and rations, suffering greatly. At Quebec they were put on board transports and sent to Halifax, where they were kept in a large stone prison (not altogether unlike our Union soldiers at Libby prison), until the close of the war. During the winter, many of the prisoners died for lack of proper food, clothing, and other necessary care. At the close of the war, the prisoners were exchanged for British soldiers, who had been taken prisoners by the Americans. At New London, Connecticut, our volunteer soldiers were duly discharged from further service. Isaac Randall returned to his family (wife and one child) and his farm in Clarkston, where he remained until the fall of 1826, having in the meantime chopped, cleared and fenced fifty acres of heavy timbered land and erected a good, substantial frame house and barn. Having heard very flattering accounts of the Territory of Michigan, early in August, 1826, he landed at Monroe. He traveled on foot along the River Raisin until he arrived at the new settlement (Blissfield) of which he had been told at Monroe. After looking around the neighborhood a day or two, and being much pleased with the large growth of corn, potatoes and other vegetables which he saw growing in the small fields which had been cleared by the first pioneers, viz: John Preston, Gideon West and Hervey Bliss, on the north side of the river, and Almond Harrison and George Giles on the south side, with their respective families; he returned to Monroe and purchased at the United States land office, the east ½ of the s. e. ¼ of section 29, in the present township of Blissfleld. Returning to Clarkston he began making preparations to move his family to his new purchase in the wilds of Michigan. Early in November, following, he, with his wife and four children, together with his brother Samuel, with his wife and four children, bade their friends in Clarkston adieu and started *via* the Erie Canal, and Lake Erie for Michigan. Reaching Buffalo in due time, they took passage on the schooner Amaranth, Captain Ransom, master, bound for Monroe. Owing to a severe storm which came on soon after leaving Buffalo, the vessel could not make the port of Monroe, as was intended, but was forced to go on to Detroit, which place was reached after a stormy passage of four days. At Detroit the two families were detained more than a week, and while there, occupied a part of the officers' quarters in an old fort, which had been used and occupied by our soldiers during the war of 1812. By his contract, Captain Ransom was bound to carry the two families to Monroe, *i. e.*, the pier in La Plaisance bay, as at that time it was the only safe landing place for Monroe, but not wishing to go to Monroe himself, Ransom engaged the owner of a small sloop to perform this part of the contract. The families and goods were put on board the sloop, and in a few hours unloaded upon the above named pier, four miles from Monroe (then not a large village,) where they remained until one of the brothers could go to Monroe and get teams to transport them to the residence of Robert G. Clark, in that place, who was an old acquaintance, and with whom they remained two or three days, until an ox team could be purchased and the wagon they had brought with them, could be fitted up. When all was ready the two families, and a limited supply of provisions, were loaded upon the wagon, and soon these sturdy pioneers were on the march toward their future home in the then dense forest of Blissfield. It being rather late in the morning when they left Monroe, and their wagon heavily loaded, their march was necessarily slow. The going down of the sun found them at the house of Isaac Farewell, eight miles from Monroe, Mr. Farewell being an old acquaintance of theirs from "York State," and his the last house, for many miles, on their road. They stayed with him until the next morning, when after a good night's rest and a "hearty" breakfast, they again started on their way westward, which now lay through oak openings, to the house of Richard Peters, which was located on the site of the present village of Petersburg; here they put up for the night. Early next morning they were again on their way (which was an Indian trail and very crooked,) and soon entered the dense forest, which at that time covered a large part of Lenawee county. The ground in this forest was soft and yielding, making their march slow and toilsome, yet all went well until they arrived at what was then known as Floodwood creek, which was a water course with a channel eighteen or twenty feet wide, and at that time contained running water eight or ten inches in depth. While fording this creek, on reaching the opposite bank, the wagon stuck fast, and with the united strength of two stout men and a good pair of oxen, it could not be forced to roll one inch further, and the more the oxen "pulled and tugged" the more the wagon settled down into the soft, black mud; by this time the sun had gone down behind a curtain of black clouds. Meantime Samuel Randall had started to go to the house of Almond Harrison, three miles distant, to get a light, (the flint and steel could not be found, and matches were not yet invented,) and return to help his friends out of trouble; soon after starting, a thick darkness overspread the forest, and Samuel was obliged to feel his way along the trail to Harrison's, with his feet. Having procured a torch made of hickory bark, he soon returned to the creek where his friends were patiently waiting his coming. A large fire was soon blazing on the creek bank, and when the wagon was unloaded, its forward axle was found fast against the stump of a small tree, just at the water's edge. The wagon was soon placed on *terra firma*, re-loaded and again the toilsome march for Harrison's taken up, where, with the aid of the hickory torch, they arrived near ten o'clock, P. M., all well, but very tired. The Harrisons received our pioneers very kindly and soon set before them a good, warm supper, of which the new-comers partook with the best of appetites. The supper things were set away, beds were made upon the floor and all hands retired to rest the remaining part of the night. The next day Samuel Randall moved his family effects across the river to the house of Hervey Bliss there to remain until a cabin could first be provided for his brother Isaac, and then another for himself. Meantime Isaac Randall moved his family and effects into a shanty one and a half miles down the river, which had been built and occupied the previous winter by lumbermen from Monroe, where they remained until he could, on his own land, build a cabin for himself. Assisted by his brother, the walls of a log house were soon erected and covered with shakes, which were held in place by weight-poles instead of nails, and without doors, windows or floors, his family was now—December 1st, 1826—moved into the house. This much accomplished, Isaac, in turn, helped to build his brother's house; meantime his wife and children gathered moss and "chinked" the cracks in the walls of their house to keep out the wind, while blankets were placed over the openings for doors and windows. Hickory bedsteads were made in the usual style and filled with cords made from basswood bark. The lower floors were made by cutting logs of a suitable length, and thirteen to fifteen inches in diameter; they were then split in halves, and with a common ax their split sides were hewn to an even surface, reducing their ends to a proper thickness to be laid on sleepers; when this work was well done, a good "substantial" floor was produced, although not so smooth as if planed and matched, yet answering a good purpose. The upper floors were made of oak shakes, three feet long, four to eight inches wide and one and one-fourth inches thick. Isaac Randall made for his house, one outside door and a small table by using the boards used as a temporary box on his wagon when the first trip was made in moving from Monroe; he also made a door for the back side of his house by hewing, with a narrow ax, inch boards from basswood logs about sixteen or eighteen inches in diameter, nailing these boards to battens, which also served for a hinge on which the door turned; the latches were of wood and raised with a buckskin string. Three or four evenings after moving into this new house, a visit was received from an Indian chief named Whisney, his son, eighteen or twenty years old, accompanying him. They brought with them a ham, taken from a deer and wanted salt in exchange for it. These were the first "children of the forest" seen since arriving. They appeared very friendly, and from this time, for many years they often called to barter venison or wild honey, for salt, corn meal, flour, and sometimes cows' milk, and tobacco. The winter of 1826–27 was remarkably mild and pleasant, but little snow falling during this and several succeeding winters. In the fall of 1826, '27, and '28, cattle were driven here from Monroe, and passed the winter without feeding, there being on the river flats a sort of wild rye and wild onions, etc., on which the cattle fed, coming through the winter in good condition. Having finished their log cabins, each Randall brother, for himself, began chopping and clearing off the timber from the land in order that a quantity of corn, potatoes, and other vegetables might be planted when the proper time arrived. By the first of May, besides making two journeys to Monroe, for the purpose of getting home a part of their goods which could not be carried for want of sufficient conveyance, at the time they moved, each had about four and one-half acres of land ready for planting. This was no small job for two men, without pecuniary assistance, to perform. During the summer and autumn a fair crop of corn and potatoes had been grown and harvested, which was at least a great help toward the coming years' sustenance. These pioneers now considered themselves pretty well established in their new homes. Wild turkeys, deer and raccoon were very plenty in the forests. The deer and turkey were often killed, and made quite an item in the meat line of provisions, while the raccoon proved very annoying and destructive in corn fields, often destroying one-tenth of the crop before it could be harvested, thus entailing quite a serious loss to the pioneer. Suffice it to say, these pioneers endured all the privations and hardships, which in those days were the common lot of all making their homes in the then western country. On April 7th, 1828, Isaac Randall was elected a commissioner of highways and assisted in laying out and establishing many new roads throughout the township, which at that time comprised the south one-third of Lenawee county. He was elected school inspector April 5th, 1830; again elected and served as highway commissioner from April 1st, 1832, to April 4th, 1836, when he was elected a justice of the peace for the term of four years, which he filled with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of all doing business with him. He had cleared up his farm and erected good frame buildings thereon, when after a short illness his wife died, April 25th, 1842, much regretted by all in her circle of acquaintance, and whose loss was severely felt by her husband and family. Mrs. Randall emigrated with her husband to the State of New York, in 1808, where she resided with him until 1826, experiencing, during that time, the privations and hardships so common in the settlement of a new country, and for more than a year (her husband being a prisoner of war,) sustained herself and one child (her first) by her own labor in spinning and weaving cloth for her neighbors. In 1826 she came to Michigan with her husband, helping to make for herself and family, a home in the wilderness, and undergoing the many privations which the hardy pioneer must submit to before the comforts of an old improved country are obtained. After many years of toil, and always looking forward for better times, she saw the farm cleared up and good substantial buildings erected, and herself and family moved into the new house, which was occupied by them scarce six months, when she sickened and died. She was a loving mother, a true wife; kind and obliging to her friends and neighbors, visiting the sick and helping the needy, and withal a christian. In 1844 Mr. Randall married a widow lady, named Hawks, of Adrian township. In 1849 he sold his farm to Richard McFarlane, and going into the town of Raisin, Michigan, he bought a small place a little north of Holloway's Corners, where he died, December 8th, 1852. Immediately after his marriage with Miss Haskell, the two united with the Wesleyan Methodist church, in which both were working members, he serving as class leader. After coming to Michigan, Mr. Randall dropped his connection with the church, yet the Bible was his book for leisure reading. As a citizen he was unobtrusive and quiet, obliging as a neighbor, honest and just in his deal. As a husband and parent he was kind and indulgent, and died regretted by all who knew him.

DAVID WOODWARD was born in Manchester, Ontario county, New York, February 28th, 1825. His father, Lewis Woodward, was born in Manchester, Bennington county, Vermont, August 12th, 1788, where he lived until 1793, when he moved to Manchester, Ontario county, New York, where he purchased a new farm, and raised a family. He resided there until the spring of 1835, when he came to Michigan, and purchased a farm on sections six and seven, in Clinton, this county, now owned by J. W. Bradner. This was a new farm and Mr. Woodward cleared and improved it, and made it one of the most desirable and productive farms in the township. He resided there until 1849, when he sold out, and purchased a farm in Bridgewater, Washtenaw county, three miles north of Clinton, and finally moved to the village of Clinton in 1867, where he died, March 11th, 1878. In January, 1824, he married Miss Mary Glimps, daughter of Benjamin Glimps, of Phelps, Ontario county, New York, by whom he had four children, David being the oldest. Mrs. Mary Woodward was born in New Jersey, April 18th, 1799, and moved to Ontario county with her parents, who were pioneers there. She died in Clinton, this county, June 27th, 1879. David Woodward lived with his parents until his twenty-fourth year. He received a common district school education, in his own township. At the age of twenty-five—in 1849—he engaged in the mercantile business at Grass Lake, Jackson county, Michigan, and continued for one year. In 1850-1 he was in the daguerreotype business. In 1852 he purchased a farm in Bridgewater, Washtenaw county, where he resided until the spring of 1859, when he sold his farm, and purchased a foundry in Clinton, which he still carries on, and where he learned the moulder's trade. Although he came to Clinton in an early day, and passed through all the different phases of pioneer experience, his life has been an even and comparatively prosperous one; being blessed with an even temper, and a happy disposition, trials and hardships were enjoyed, rather than being an annoyance to him. He has always been active and enterprising, and alive to the best interests and prosperity of his township. Although he never was an office seeker, he was, in 1853, elected justice of the peace, in Bridgewater. He always refused all offers of office in Clinton. November 17th, 1847, he married Miss Ann Caroline Larzelere, daughter of William and Mahala Larzelere, of Clinton, by whom he had one child, as follows: William, born in Bridgewater, November 30th, 1858, and died in Clinton, March 2d, 1860. Mrs. Ann C. Woodward was born in Seneca county, New York, January 30th, 1828, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1836. She died in Bridgewater, December 7th, 1858. October 11th, 1859, he married Miss Lois Hemphill, daughter of Nathaniel and Jerusha Hemphill, of Franklin, this county, by whom he has had two children, as follows: Frank L., born in Clinton, February 4th, 1865, at home; Ina May, born in Clinton, August 13th, 1872, at home. Mrs. Lois Woodward was born in Malta, Saratoga county, New York, October 13th, 1834, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1836, and settled in Franklin. Her father died in 1837, and her mother died September 22d, 1849. Mr. Woodward was one of the victims of the grand stand, which fell during the county fair, at Adrian, October 2d, 1879, and received painful injuries about the head and neck.

CHARLES L. THOMAS was born in Pennfield, Ontario county, New York, June 21st, 1814. His father, Ransom Thomas, was born in Connecticut, December 31st, 1787, and moved to Saratoga, New York, with his parents, when he was a child, where he lived until he was about twenty-five years old, when he moved to Ontario county, and purchased a farm. He lived there about twelve years, and sold out, and moved to Orleans county, and purchased a farm. He lived there until 1833 when he came to Michigan, and settled in Adrian township, this county, where he died in 1850. In 1810 he married Miss Katie Cure, daughter of John and Eleanor Cure, of Saratoga, New York, by whom he had nine children, Charles L. being the third child. Mrs. Katie Thomas was born in the State of New York, near the Hudson river, in 1792, and died in Adrian, in 1865. Charles L. Thomas lived with his parents until he was twenty-three years old, and was brought up a farmer. His education consisted of what he could learn in a country district school, during the winter seasons. He came to Michigan with his parents, in 1833, in his twentieth year. In 1837 he purchased eighty acres of land on section nineteen, in Adrian. This was a new farm, and he commenced by clearing a spot large enough to erect a log house. He, with his young wife, moved into it, and commenced the battle of life. He soon cleared enough to get in some crops, and in the course of a few years, had a good, productive farm. He afterwards added eighty acres more new land to his first purchase, and erected a good house, barns, etc. He was a thrifty, enterprising farmer; a man of good judgment, a careful calculator, and a successful, honorable, prominent citizen of his township. He always followed farming, never attempting any speculation, or scheme by which he might make money, but gloried in his calling, and was satisfied with what he could make off his farm, in a legitimate way. He was a good neighbor, and friend, professing nothing, but made a strong distinction between right and wrong, and aimed to do the right thing under all circumstances. For about five years he suffered greatly with neuralgia, and finally, June 14th, 1876, died with neuralgia of the heart, while sitting at the breakfast table. September 17th, 1837, he married Miss Sally F. Baker, daughter of Joseph and Sally Baker, of Rome, this county, and twin sister of Joseph F. Baker, now of Adrian, by whom he had seven children, as follows; Clarissa A., born June 14th, 1838, now the wife of Wesley Reynolds, of Rome; Marcelline R., born October 28th, 1840, died August 24th, 1845; Statira E, born April 12th, 1843, died August 15th 1845; Amanda S., born February 10th, 1845, for many years a teacher in the Adrian public schools; Jefferson R., born May 15th, 1848, a farmer of Adrian; Xara F., born June 30th, 1851, at home; Fred, born December 26th, 1854, works the home farm. Mrs. Sally F. Thomas was born in Manchester, Ontario county, New York, June 18th, 1819. She came to Michigan with her parents, in 1833. [For her family relation, see L. W. Baker's record.]

CHARLES M. WEAVER was born in North Adams, Hillsdale county, Michigan, October 24th, 1843. His father, William Weaver, (see record, on another page,) came to Michigan in 1835, first settling in Madison, Lenawee county, but shortly afterwards purchased a farm in Somerset, Hillsdale county, where he resided until 1863, with the exception of a year or two, when he lived in North Adams. December 25th, 1821, he married Miss Mary Earl, daughter of Richard and Mercy Earl, of Ontario county, New York, by whom he had seven children, four sons and three daughters, Charles M. being the youngest of the family. Charles M. Weaver was reared on his father's farm, in Somerset, Hillsdale county, until the age of twenty. He received a rudimentary education, in the district schools of that township, an important part of his early instruction being received from his brother, Clement E. Weaver, who was at that time a prominent pedagogue of that vicinity. At the age of seventeen, he went Hillsdale college, where he spent in all, about two college years. He was a student of the first high school origanized in Hudson, under Prof. Frank McClellan, during the winter of 1862. After he left the farm, he taught school in Pittsford, Hillsdale county, and subsequently acted as a clerk, in the clothing store of Pierson & Weaver, of Hudson, the Mr. Weaver of the firm being his brother Riley. He remained there about one year, and in the fall of 1865, went to Racine, Wisconsin, and acted as wholesale clerk in the large grocery house of George Bull & Co., of that city. He remained in Racine until the spring of 1866, when he came to Adrian, and commenced the study of law with his brother, C. E. Weaver. In September, 1869, he was admitted to the bar of Lenawee county, and remained in his brother's office until the fall of 1871, when, owing to poor health, he was obliged to leave the office. He then became the collecting agent for B. P. Howe, of New York, which position he held for about two years. In the fall of 1873 he formed a co-partnership with with Perry Shumway, of Hudson, for the practice of law. In the spring of 1874 he was elected recorder of the village of Hudson, and was re-elected in the spring of 1875. In the spring of 1875 he was also elected clerk of the township of Hudson. At the expiration of his co-partnership with Mr. Shumway, January 1st, 1875, he formed a co-partnership with John F. Welch, of Morenci, doing business in Hudson, until the following May, when they moved their office to Morenci, and continued the business for one year, when Mr. Weaver opened an office on his own account, and did a good law business until November, 1878. In the spring of 1876 he was elected justice of the peace of Seneca. About one month after he became a resident of Morenci, he was appointed village attorney, and the following spring he was elected village clerk. He held the office of attorney for nearly four years, and was clerk two years. After the death of Charles M. Walker, in October, 1878, he formed a co-partnership with his brother, C. E. Weaver, and in November he became the junior member of the law firm of Weaver & Weaver, of Adrian. March 3d, 1872, he married Miss Julia A. Osborn, daughter of V. R. J. and Ursula Osborn, of Adrian. Mrs. Weaver was born in the town of Royalton, Fulton county, Ohio, November 14th, 1852. [See record of her father, V. R. J. Osborn, on another page.]

HON. WILLIAM SEWARD WILCOX, son of Austin and Clarissa Wilcox, was born in the town of Riga, Monroe county, New York, April 25th, 1819. When a child his parents moved into the town of Bergen, Genesee county, same state, where he lived on a farm, his father running a farmers' hotel, stages, postoffice, etc., the subject of this sketch, living at home, and assisting. In the year 1836 he came west, to Milan, Ohio, where he was engaged as a clerk, in a dry goods store, for Mr. Ira Bidwell, where he remained for a short time, when he removed to Adrian, Michigan, arriving September 18th, 1836, and where he was still in the employ of Mr. Bidwell, who had moved his goods to Adrian. Remaining with him until the year 1840, Mr. Wilcox became a partner of Mr. Bidwell. The firm of Bidwell & Wilcox continued until January, 1844, when Mr. Wilcox sold his interest to Mr. Bidwell. In the spring of the same year Mr. Wilcox commenced business for himself, with an entirely new stock of goods, continuing in the business until the year 1855, part of which time he had for partners, J. H. Bodwell and Wm. D. Tolford. That same year he sold his goods to Bodwell, Carey & Clay, the latter two being his clerks. In 1848 he was elected village treasurer, and held the office one year. Soon after selling out his dry goods, he started a hardware store, under the name of Wilcox & Chappell, which firm continued about eighteen months, when he, purchasing the interest of Chappell, continued the business alone, until 1867–8, when his brother Henry became his partner. This firm lasted some five years, under the name of Wilcox & Brother. The firm was then changed to Wilcox, Bro. & Co., when George, son of W. S. Wilcox, became a partner; that is the name of the firm at this date. In 1864 he was elected to the legislature of Michigan, and held that office for two terms, acting on the ways and means committee the second term, as its chairman. In the spring of 1865 he was elected mayor of Adrian, holding the office for one year. In the fall of 1870 he was chosen State senator, and held the office for one term, and was chairman of the finance committee. In the year 1869 he was appointed, by Gov. Baldwin, State Prison inspector, and was immediately elected, by the board, president, which place he still holds. In the year 1866 he was elected president of the Michigan State Insurance Company, which position he still occupies. He was elected president of Oakwood Cemetery Association, in the year 1863, and still holds the same position. He became an active member of the Adrian fire department in 1841, and continued the same until the paid department was organized, being some twenty-one years a member. He was superintendent of the Baptist Sabbath school from 1839 to the present time, forty years, and is now instructing, in that school, the third generation. Mr. Wilcox was first married at Benton, Indiana, to Miss Sarah Frances Clay, daughter of Rev. Bradbury S. Clay, by whom three children were born, all boys, two of whom died in infancy, George A., the only remaining son, is partner in the firm of Wilcox, Bro.

& Co. Mrs. Wilcox died February 12th, 1852. His second marriage took place August 17th, 1854, to Miss Josephine Southworth, daughter of Dr. Wm. Southworth, of Avon Springs, New York. Mr Wilcox has been one of Adrian's most prominent and successful business men, and is now one of the firm of Whitney & Wilcox, bankers, Adrian.

ALMON C. GALLOWAY was born in Palmyra, Wayne county, New York, February 2d, 1816. His father, John Galloway, was born in Herkimer county, New York, December 2d, 1786. He only lived in that county a few years, when his father, Capt. James Galloway, moved to Wayne county, and settled in Palmyra, in company with two other pioneers, Gen. Swift and Gen. White. These three families were the first settlers of that town. John Galloway was then a small boy, and made the trip from Herkimer county to Palmyra in a *bag*, with an older sister. His parents took a large sack, and put his sister in one side and himself in the other, and hung them over the back of a horse, just as an old fashioned doctor did his saddle bags. He lived in Palmyra, with his parents, until he was married, when he purchased a large farm, and lived on it until the spring of 1824, when he emigrated to Michigan, sailing from Buffalo to Detroit on the first steamboat on the lake, and the first trip ever made by that boat—the "Pioneer"—arriving in Detroit about the 1st of May. He left his family in Detroit until he went to Pontiac, purchased a new farm and a yoke of oxen, and returned to Detroit and moved his family upon the land. He lived there about eleven years, when he sold out, went to Toledo, and bought a large farm, where he lived several years, when he again sold out, and purchased another large farm, in Raisinville, Monroe county, where he lived until his death, October 14th, 1851. About the year 1805 he married Miss Elizabeth Cornell, of Palmyra, New York, by whom he had four sons, Almon C. being the youngest. Mrs. Elizabeth Galloway was born in New York, about the year 1787, and died in Palmyra, Wayne county, New York, March 17th, 1818. Almon C. Galloway was brought up a farmer, and lived with his father until he was about nineteen years old. He received a limited education, and has always been a farmer. In 1834 he went to Palmyra, New York, and remained there until

August, 1837, when he came back, and lived near Toledo about one year. In August, 1838, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of new land, on sections five and eight, in Adrian township. He was obliged to cut a road for half a mile to get to the land. He lived there for sixteen years, and cleared up one hundred acres, and fenced the entire place. He first built a log house and log barn, but afterwards built a good frame house and a large frame barn. He had a good orchard, which he raised from seed brought by his wife from New York. In the spring of 1854 he sold the farm to John D. Kaiser, and purchased one hundred and fifty acres, on section thirteen, in Adrian township, where he now lives. Since he purchased this farm he has erected a fine large brick house, with several barns and sheds. He has greatly improved the farm in every way, and has put in several miles of tile and drains, and it is now one of the best cultivated, and most productive farms in Lenawee county. March 16th, 1837, he married Miss Calista A. Knowles, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth Knowles, of Palmyra, New York, by whom he has had three children, as follows: David A., born in Toledo, Ohio, May 28th, 1838, a farmer of Adrian township; Elizabeth A., died in infancy; Duane C., born in Adrian, January 29th, 1844, a farmer of Adrian township. Mrs. Calista A. Galloway was born in Orwell, Vermont, January 11th, 1816. Her parents were both born in New Hampshire, but were early settlers of Palmyra, New York, and came to Michigan in 1847. Mrs. Knowles died in February, and Mr. Knowles in August, 1851.

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JAMES PAGE was born in Huntingtonshire, in the village of Somersham, England, in the year 1833. His father, Samuel Page, was a farmer, and managed a large estate for a clergyman of the English church, named Brown, for eighteen years. His mother was Miss Mary Lenton, of Somersham, where she is still living. James Page never had the advantage of an education, except what he received at night schools. His father raised eleven children, all of whom are still living, three residing in this city, and one in Des Moines, Iowa. He lived in England until he was nineteen years old, and came to America in 1853, coming direct to Adrian. He learned the trade of brick layer and plasterer, with Nathaniel Shurtliff, which business he has always followed. In 1855 he married Miss Frances Holloway, daughter of Martin Holloway, of Adrian, by whom he has had three daughters, all of whom are living. In 1856 he moved to Des Moines, Iowa, and in 1857 went to Monticello, Arkansas, where he worked at his trade until the breaking out of the Rebellion, when he was conscripted into the rebel army, where he served about nine months, until the memorable battle of Corinth, Mississippi, where he gave himself up as a prisoner to Gen. Grant's army. He remained a prisoner about one month, when he was parolled and passed through the lines, when, under the most trying circumstances, he returned to Arkansas, to look after his family. He suffered a very severe fit of sickness, but upon recovery, decided to make his escape North, and after evading a detachment of Southerners sent after him, he finally succeeded, and arrived at Adrian with his family, in the latter part of June, 1863, completely wrecked in health, and stripped of all earthly possessions. But Mr. Page is a man of courage and nerve, and immediately set himself to work to retrieve his lost fortunes, and is to-day a forehanded, competent and worthy citizen, holding the confidence and respect of all. He has given his children all the advantages of our best schools, and one, Miss Julia Page, is now a competent teacher in this county.

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ISAIAH LOWE was born in Big Flats, Chemung county, New York, July 15th, 1811. His father, Abraham Lowe, was born in New Jersey, November 2d, 1777. He was brought up on a farm. He moved to Big Flats, New York, previous to the year 1800, where he purchased a farm, and lived until 1823, when he sold out and moved to Genesee county, (now Orleans,) where he died, in May, 1834. April 18th, 1802, he married Miss Mary Atwood, daughter of Benjamin and Deborah Atwood, of Big Flats, New York, by whom he had five children, Isaiah being the oldest son and fourth child. Mrs. Mary Lowe was born in Canada, near Montreal, December 13th, 1779, and died in Fairfield, this county, September 4th, 1865. Isaiah Lowe lived with his parents until his twentieth year, and received a very limited education. When a young man he worked at the carpenter's trade, and followed that business, together with farming, in Orleans county, until 1832, when he came to Michigan, and arrived in Adrian May 20th, 1832. He at once took up the w. ½ of the n. e. ¼ of section 21, in Adrian township. About two years later he took up the n. e. ¼ of the n. e. ¼ of section 20. He lived there until 1836, when he sold to Cornelius Bogart. He then purchased the e. ½ of the s. w. ¼ of section 14; also the e. ½ of the n. w. ¼ of section 23, in Fairfield. This was all new land, which he commenced improving, and lived there until the spring of 1846, when he moved to the village of Adrian, where he built a house, and lived until the fall of 1847. He then traded his village property for a farm in Fairfield, and moved back to Fairfield, on the old farm, where he lived until 1874, when he moved to Jasper. In 1873 he built a steam saw-mill at Jasper, and in 1876 he, with J. C. Mabee, built the Jasper flouring mill, which they are now running, doing an extensive business. In 1851 he went to California, but only remained there about five months. During his residence in Adrian township he served as highway commissioner, and filled the same office in Fairfield, where he has been elected justice of the peace for four terms. March 20th, 1831, he married Miss Eleanor Older, daughter of William and Caroline Older, of Shelby, Orleans county, New York, by whom he has had five children, as follows: Lydia Ann, born in Adrian, August 14th, 1832, wife James A. Dunbar, of Fairfield; Jerusha S., born in Adrian, April 3d, 1834, wife of H. S. White, of Fairfield; Abraham, born in Adrian, August 20th, 1836, a farmer of Fairfield; Caroline M., born in Fairfield, December 20th, 1845, wife of J. C. Mabee, a miller of Jasper, this county; William F. O., born in Fairfield, May 1st, 1853, of Jasper, this county. Mrs. Eleanor Lowe was born in Seneca county, New York, August 4th, 1812. [For her family relation, see William Older's record.]

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JAMES K. WEBB was born in Lockport, Niagara county, New York, February 3d, 1825. His father, Dr. Ezekiel Webb, was born in New Paltz, Ulster county, New York, June 29th, 1782, and was the oldest of six children. His father, who was a captain in the Revolutionary war, died when he was but fourteen years of age, and the care of the family devolved upon him. At the age of about fifteen he commenced teaching school for the family support, and at about the same time commenced the study of medicine, and soon after became a student in the office of Dr. Oliver, a celebrated physician of Kingston, Ulster county, New York. He stayed with Dr. Oliver until he was competent to practice, when he opened an office and did business until about the year 1808. June 2d, 1808, he married Miss Fanny Hall, daughter of Samuel Hall, of Kingston, by whom he had ten children, four sons and six daughters, as follows: Emeline, wife of Amos Hoag, of Carthage, Missouri; Julia Maria, wife of Joseph Chittenden, Jr., died January 12th, 1863; Adelia, wife of Nathan H. Bassett, of Adrian township; Nathan H. died April 11th, 1838; Charlotte H., married Albert L. Vail, May 25th, 1837, and went to Texas in 1841, where she lived for thirty years; she died in Raisin, October 4th, 1879, leaving a son and a daughter. Ezekiel D., a prominent citizen of Hesper, Iowa; Catharine H., wife of the Rev. F. B. Banks, of the M. E. church, and died at Mason, Michigan, July 5th, 1875; Edwin L., a merchant of Adrian, where he has lived for many years; Louisa F., of Tecumseh, widow of the late George W. Ketcham, of Tecumseh, who died January 31st, 1875. Mrs. Fanny Webb was born in Connecticut, June 22d, 1791, and went to Kingston, New York, with her parents in 1800. She was a member of the society of Friends, and died at her home in Raisin, August 30th, 1853. Immediately after his marriage, Dr. Webb moved to Hackensack, New Jersey, where he lived four years, and in 1825 he emigrated to Michigan, and settled in Farmington, Oakland county, where he lived until January, 1832, when he purchased a farm in Raisin, where he lived until his death, May 20th, 1867. He early joined the society of Friends, but in the latter part of his life was a Methodist. James K. Webb has always been a farmer, and came to Michigan with his parents in 1825, when he was about three months old. He now owns and resides upon the old homestead in Raisin. May 16th, 1855, he married Mrs. John Boyden, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, by whom he has had four children, as follows: Carrie L., at home; Hattie A., at home; Ralph D., at home; Charles E., died at the age of five years. Mrs. James K. Webb was born in Moravia, New York, August 11th, 1823, and came to Michigan in 1840. She is the daughter of John F. Day, a merchant of Moravia, New York. October 25th, 1848, she married John Boyden, of Webster, Washtenaw county, by whom she had one daughter, Fanny R., now the wife of O. L. Gridley, of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Mr. Boyden died in California in 1854. Mrs.

Webb is a niece of Francis H. Root, of the late firm of Jewett & Root, the celebrated stove manufacturers, of Buffalo, New York.

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GEORGE W. GOODRICH was born in the township of Tecumseh, (now Clinton,) August 28th, 1827. His father, Deacon Ira Goodrich, was born in Jefferson county, New York, July 10th, 1795, where he resided until the spring of 1824, when he came to Michigan with Gen. J. W. Brown, and a party of thirteen other men, which comprised the first settlers of Lenawee county. Soon after his arrival he located one hundred and sixty acres of land, being described in the original deed as the "s. w. ¼ of section 8, in town 5 south, range 4 east." The land is situated in the present township of Clinton, about two miles southwest of the village. After remaining here a short time, he went back to the state of New York, and in the fall returned with his family, consisting of his wife and three children. He immediately erected a log house on his land, and moved his family into it. The land was covered with very heavy oak, beech, maple and black walnut timber, and was very hard land to clear off and subdue, but constant labor, from year to year, finally conquered, and he lived until the stumps were all removed from one hundred and fifty acres of it. The country where he had always lived, in the state of New York, was heavy soil, and timbered land, and when he came to Michigan he thought he must have the same quality; hence his selection in the timbered land. He had his choice of all the land in the county at that time, and if he had taken up a farm on the openings, south of Tecumseh, he might have been a rich man before he got his timbered land cleared up, but he thought the land that such small scrubby trees (burr oak) grew upon, was good for nothing. About the year 1827 he erected a saw-mill, on the Raisin, at a point now known as Newburg, and carried it on for several years. During the first two years of his residence here he was obliged to go to Monroe to mill and procure provisions. This trip usually consumed about seven days time. The heaviest load he was able to draw through the mud, was about nine hundred pounds. Upon one of these trips, while on the way home, one of his wagon wheels was torn off by a log hidden in the mud, the axle being drawn under the root of a stump. This root was some two feet under water and mud, and it was impossible to get the axle out without cutting it off. He had no ax, and finally got into the mud and cut the root, which was about four inches in diameter, with his pocket-knife, after the most severe labor. He came from Sackets Harbor to Detroit on a sail vessel, which he afterwards learned had been condemned by the authorities, being twenty-one days making the trip. During the voyage terrific storms occurred, the vessel only escaping destruction, as it was then claimed, by a miracle. Thomas Goodrich, father of Ira Goodrich, came to Lenawee county in the fall of 1824, and located a farm in Newburg, Clinton township. He was the first justice of the peace in the county, marrying the first couple, in 1827, Theodore Bissell and Miss C. M. Spofford. Since that time the descendants of Thomas Goodrich number 179, all of whom made it their home in Michigan. Before Ira Goodrich came to Michigan, he assisted his father, Thomas Goodrich, in clearing two hundred acres of heavy timbered land. He was a genuine pioneer, and gloried in lending assistance and giving information to settlers. In 1835, he and Elder Powell, of Bridgewater, Washtenaw county, built the first Baptist church in the village of Clinton. Mr. Goodrich was always an active member and liberal supporter of that church. About the year 1845 he engaged as colporteur for the American Tract Society, visiting nearly every house in the county, administering to the moral and spiritual wants of the people, often praying with the sick, unfortunate or ardent christian. He lived upon his farm in Clinton, from his first settlement, in 1824, to the time of his death, which occurred February 18th, 1866. September 24th, 1815, he married Miss Sally Benson, of LeRay, Jefferson county, New York, by whom he had seven children, George W. being the second son and fifth child. Mrs. Sally Goodrich was born in LeRay, Jefferson county, New York, September 19th, 1800, and died in Clinton, December 12th, 1867. George W. Goodrich always lived with his parents, and was educated in the district schools of his township. He was the first male child born in the county, and has always lived on the farm where he was born. He now owns and resides upon the old home farm, and cherishes it with a love and veneration equal to mother-love. Within the past few years he has erected a new and very comfortable frame house; he also keeps the farm up to its best in production. He knows nothing of any other place, and has no desire to change his location or invest in any theoretical or visionary undertakings. It is his purpose to live and die as his father did, a prosperous, thrifty farmer. July 5th, 1848, he married Miss Charlotte Poucher, daughter of Anthony and Sally Poucher, of Bridgewater, Washtenaw county, by whom he has had four children, as follows: Leslie M., born January 25th, 1852, now a practicing physician of Corunna, Mich.; Deliteure L., born May 4th, 1858, at home; Sandford B., born September 24th, 1862, at home; David S., born December 5th, 1867, at home. All were born in Clinton. Mrs. Charlotte Goodrich was born in Claverick, Columbia county, New York, September 6th, 1820, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1827, settling in Bridgewater, Washtenaw county. Her father was born in Claverick, Columbia county, New York, in 1804, and died in Bridgewater, Mich., in 1870. Her mother was born in the same place, in 1807, and is still living in Bridgewater.

VAN R. MILLER was born in Plattsburg, New York, August 29th, 1819. His father, John Miller, was born in Londonderry, New Hampshire, in 1783. He lived in New Hampshire until the breaking out of the war of 1812, when he enlisted as a soldier, and served as Orderly Sergeant until its close. After the war he went to Plattsburg, New York, where he lived a few years, subsequently working on the locks of the Erie canal, at Little Falls, until the completion of the work. He then moved to Albany and lived until 1850, when he came to Michigan, settling on section 36 in Raisin. He died in Raisin April 7th, 1857. In 1818 he married Miss Matilda Hilliard, daughter of Miner and Abigail Hilliard, of Danby, Rutland county, Vermont, by whom he had ten children, seven sons and three daughters, four of whom are now living. Mrs. Matilda Miller was born in Danby, Vermont, in 1795, and died in Raisin, Mich., August 24th, 1878. Van R. Miller left home when he was ten years old and commenced to work on a farm, and has followed that avocation all his life. His parents moved to Albany county, New York, when he was about two years old, where he lived until he was eighteen, when he went to Chautauqua county. He lived there about three years, and then went to Norwich, Canada. In the spring of 1844 he came to Michigan and settled on the n. ½ of the s. e. ¼ of section 35 in Raisin, where he still resides. The land was then covered with a dense forest of heavy timber, and in the wet season was nearly under water. He has done a vast amount of work since his residence here, having assisted in opening most of the roads, and in building most of the bridges, and has performed his full share of labor and borne an equal expense in ditching and improving the soil. He has served as highway commissioner of Raisin for fifteen consecutive years. November 28th, 1842, he married Miss Phebe West, daughter of Benjamin West, of Norwich, Canada, by whom he has had five children, as follows: John H., born October 26th, 1843, died in Nashville, Tennessee, December 15th, 1863. He was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, a member of Company B., 18th Michigan Infantry, and died of the small-pox. Charles W., born June 4th, 1845, a farmer of Raisin; Emily M., born February 10th, 1847, now the wife of L. V. Judson, a farmer of Raisin; Hiram L., born February 27th, 1848, died of measles at Lexington, Kentucky, February 25th, 1864. He was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, and enlisted in the 11th Michigan cavalry, company C. Mary A., born July 19th, 1862, at home. Mrs. Phebe Miller was born March 7th, 1824, at Norwich, Canada. Her father was born in Dutchess county, New York, November 14th, 1782, and died in Raisin, this county, in November, 1858. Her mother was born in Elba, Green county, New York, September 27th, 1789, and died in Raisin in February, 1849. Van R. Miller's father was of Irish extraction, his ancestors coming from the north of Ireland in 1719, with a colony of over one hundred families, mostly Presbyterians, and settled in Londonderry, New Hampshire. They introduced the foot spinning-wheel, the manufacture of linen, and the culture of potatoes. His mother belonged to a family of Revolutionary fame, being a cousin of General Putnam.

COL. SYLVESTER B. SMITH was born in Raisin, Lenawee county, Michigan, September 19th, 1832. His father, Americus Smith, was a pioneer of this county, and took up land from the government in 1834. He came here in 1828, a young man, and married Miss Martha Beal, in 1830, by whom he had five children, three sons and two daughters. His father and mother were natives of New York. Americus Smith was a member of the first Methodist church organized in Adrian, when there were but five members. Sylvester went to Palmyra with his parents when he was six months old. His father had taken up a farm there and lived in a shanty one and a half miles from Palmyra village, and five miles from any other settler. A mill was improvised by hollowing out the top of an oak stump and rigging a pestle on a spring pole, with which his father crushed corn into "samp" for food. Sylvester B. Smith lived with his father on his farm until he was sixteen years of age, when he went to learn the carpenter's trade; he afterwards learned the cabinet maker's trade, which he followed at times until he was about twenty-two years old. He received a good common school education, and commenced teaching school at the age of eighteen. In 1854 he went to Morenci, and acted as salesman and book-keeper for different firms, until the fall of 1861. During his residence in Morenci, he was three times elected clerk of the township of Seneca, and once elected justice of the peace. At the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, he was active in raising recruits for the Union army, and went into the service in command of a company recruited in Morenci and Hudson, and was assigned to the 11th Michigan Infantry, which was ordered to Bardstown, Kentucky, during the winter of 1861–2. He was commissioned Major in August, 1862. At the battle of Stone River he was badly wounded in the face and neck, being entirely disabled for future service. He was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel immediately after the battle, but was obliged to resign, and came home in the spring of 1863. In April, 1863, just after returning from the army, he was elected supervisor of Seneca. In the fall of 1864 he was elected sheriff of Lenawee county, and was re-elected in 1866. In the fall of 1864 he moved to the city of Adrian, where he has resided ever since. In the fall of 1870 he was elected to the office of County Treasurer, and was re-elected in 1872. In 1872 he engaged in the hardware business with C. D. Todd, soon afterwards purchasing the well known store of F. J. Buck, and formed a company known as Todd, Smith & Jewell. In 1873 Mr. Todd retired, and Smith & Jewell continued the business until the fall of 1878, when Mr. Smith disposed of his interest to R. J. Jewell. In June, 1876, he was elected cashier of the Lenawee County Savings Bank, and served in that capacity until November, 1878, when he formed a partnership with Thomas J. Tobey, and engaged in the banking business as successors to W. H. Stone & Co., which business he is now engaged in. In September, 1864, he married Miss Mary Norton, daughter of Salmon C. Norton, of the state of New York, by whom he had three children, as follows: the first, a daughter, Carrie, died an infant; Ernest Norton; Louis Clarence. Mrs. Smith died in May, 1874. In October, 1876, he married Mrs. Johanna C. Gambell, relict of Judge Gambell, of Kansas, and daughter of Silas and Martha Putnam, pioneers of Lenawee county. Mrs. Smith was born in Madison, this county, in 1839. In politics, Mr. Smith has always been a republican, and for four years after the death of Robert R.

Beecher, he was chairman of the Republican county committee. He is an attendant of the Presbyterian church and is a member of the board of trustees. He is a prominent Mason, being a member of the Blue Lodge, Council, Chapter and Commandery, and has taken the 32d degree in the Scottish Rite. The Colonel has spent much time in travel and sight seeing, especially in the east and south. He has traveled through, at his leisure, over one-half of the states of the Union, as well as Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and has spent many pleasant days fishing in the Atlantic ocean, off the coast of Maine.

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DEACON WILLIAM TEN BROOK was born in Elmira, Chemung county, New York, December 5th, 1800. His father, John Ten Brook, was born in New Jersey in 1763, where he lived until he was about twenty-one, which was about the time his father sold his large farm in New Jersey and took his pay in Continental money, of course losing everything. He purchased a farm in Tioga (now Chemung) county, New York, where he lived until his death, which occurred December 15th, 1843. About 1792 he married Miss Alice Lowe, daughter of William and Alice Lowe of New Jersey, by whom he had twelve children, William being the oldest son and fourth child. Mrs. Alice Ten Brook was born in New Jersey in 1766, and died in Elmira, New York, September 16th, 1833. William Ten Brook lived at home and worked his father's farm until he was thirty-two years old. In the spring of 1832 he came to Michigan, arriving in Adrian about the middle of May. After looking around a few days, he located the n. part of the n. e. ¼ of section 6, in Fairfield, where he now lives. He at once started for Detroit, on foot, to enter and pay for it, at the land office, spending about a week's time in making the trip. He immediately went to work putting up a log house, which he lived in for about two years, without windows or doors, except sheets or blankets. The floor was made of split timber, with a "chamber" floor made of bass-wood bark, laid the flesh side down, with timbers laid across, to keep it from curling. During this time two other families of settlers stopped with him several weeks, while they were building on their land. Mr. Ten Brook says that among the greatest annoyances of his early settlement were those almost unbearable pests, flies and mosquitoes. Sometimes it seemed almost impossible to endure their fierce and constant biting and buzzing. He has often seen cattle run out of the woods, bellowing with pain and rage, and rush into the dense smoke of the burning log-heaps, to escape the flies. The roads were also most horrible for several years, and greatly interfered with the comfort and progress of the settlers. He never saw a bear or wolf in the woods, but often heard wolves howl after dark. He was appointed, by Gov. Stevens T. Mason, justice of the peace in 1834, and has been elected to fill the same office two terms since. In the spring of 1835 he was elected supervisor of Fairfield, and was re-elected to the same office in 1838. He has served as highway commissioner, and was assessor under the old law. He has represented his township in county conventions, and has twice represented the county in state conventions. In January, 1828, he married Miss Nancy Miller, daughter of Alexander Miller, of Elmira, New York. They had no children, but brought up a boy and a girl. William French was the name of the boy, who grew to manhood, becoming a dentist, and died in Morenci in September, 1877. The girl, Mary Ten Brook, was but eleven months old when he adopted her. She is now the wife of Nelson D. Wilson, and heir of Mr. Ten Brook.

AARON K. WALDRON was born in Romulus, Seneca county, New York, October 23d, 1823. His father, William Waldron, was born in New Jersey, June 12th, 1789, and emigrated to Seneca county, New York, when the country was new. He was a farmer and cleared up, improved and fenced a new farm there, where he died, November 14th, 1833. He married Miss Hester Mathews, daughter of Amasa and Rebecca Mathews, of Hector, New York, February 2d, 1814, by whom he had seven children, six sons and one daughter. Mrs. Hester Waldron was born in Seneca county, New York, July 2d, 1795, and died in Romulus in 1857. Aaron K. Waldron's father died when he (Aaron) was ten years old. He was then bound out to a farmer for seven years. He had a common school education and after he was twenty-one, went to the Ovid academy for six months. In the fall of 1845 he emigrated to Michigan and arrived in Tecumseh on the 27th of October. The first work he did was for Peter R. Adams, on his farm, where he stayed about one year. In the spring of 1846 he purchased eighty acres of land on section thirty-two, in Tecumseh township, one mile west of Tecumseh village, on the La Plaisance Bay turnpike. It was then a new farm, it having been in the hands of speculators for several years. He has lived on this farm ever since, clearing it up and erecting good buildings, fences, &c., and has added to it until now he has two hundred and thirty-four acres. He has always paid his attention to farming, never having held any office or public place, and never sought it. He was instrumental in organizing the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Lenawee county, and called the first meeting, which was held in Clinton, and was the second man to sign the original document of organization. He has, for many years, been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, having joined in Lodi, Seneca county, New York, in 1841. September 19th, 1846, he married Miss Sarah M. Gunderman, daughter of Jacob Gunderman of Lodi, Seneca county, New York, by whom he has had six children, three sons and three daughters, as follows: Lewis M., born March 12th, 1848; William J., born December 19th, 1850; Charles A., born March 4th, 1854; Clara A., born April 19th, 1859; Adah E., born June 19th, 1864; Sarah H., born September 12th, 1867; all of whom are living at home. Mrs. Sarah M. Waldron was born February 26th, 1826. Her father, Jacob Gunderman, was born in New Jersey, and died in Lodi, Seneca county, New York, in 1845. Her mother, Mrs. Clarissa Gunderman, was born in New Jersey, and died in Lodi, in the spring of 1874.

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WILLIAM B. FREEMAN was born in Attleborough, Massachusetts, August 28th, 1820. His father, William Freeman, was born in the same place, March 10th, 1796. He was brought up a farmer and lived in Massachusetts until 1842, when he came to Michigan and settled in Palmyra, where he lived until 1849, when he purchased a farm of Erastus White, on section seven, in Ogden, where he now resides. In 1818 he married Miss Betsey Thayer, daughter of Abiathar and Elizabeth Thayer, of Taunton, Bristol county, Massachusetts, by whom he had nine children, six sons and three daughters, William B. being the oldest. Mrs. Betsey Freeman was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, May 5th, 1778, and died in Palmyra, Michigan, April 5th, 1848. In June, 1850, he married Mrs. Lydia Shumway, of Fairfield, this county, who died August 8th, 1871. William B. Freeman was brought up a farmer, and lived with his father until he was about twenty-eight years old. He had but very little school advantages, and most of his learning was obtained in mature years and by observation. He lived in Massachusetts until 1843, when he came to Michigan and settled in Palmyra, where he lived five years. In the fall of 1848 he went to Ogden, and since that time has lived on land on sections five and eight. The land was new when he went upon it, a part of it being "chopped over," but he has cleared and now has under a good state of cultivation, about one hundred acres, and has built a good frame house and two good barns. September 7th, 1848, he married Mrs. Nancy M. Harvey, widow of David S. Harvey, by whom he has had one daughter: Olive M., born November 9th, 1853, and died September 7th, 1868. Mrs. Freeman had two daughters by her first marriage, as follows: Phila C. Havery, born in Ogden, June 13th, 1839, at home; Nancy F. Harvey, born September 12th, 1843, at home. Mrs. Nancy M. Freeman was born in Bristol, Ontario county, New York, May 9th, 1818, and came to Michigan with her parents, Ephraim and Mercy Hicks, in June, 1835. She was married to David S. Harvey September, 6th, 1837. Mr. Harvey was born in Palmyra, Wayne county, New York, August 20th, 1811, and died in Ogden, July 27th, 1846.

JAMES OSBURN was born in Dutchess county, New York, February 11th, 1810. His father, Sturgis Osburn, was born in Dutchess county, August 5th, 1773, and moved to Seneca county, in 1812. He was a shoemaker by trade and manufactured boots and shoes for his neighbors. He died in Ontario county, New York, July 23d, 1837. February 28th, 1803, he married Miss Chloe Nickerson, of Dutchess county, New York, by whom he had nine children, James being the fourth. Mrs. Chloe Osburn died April 25th, 1861, in Flowerfield, St. Joseph county, Michigan. James Osburn lived with his father until he was twenty-four, and has always been a farmer. He came to Michigan in 1832 and located land on section one, in Adrian township, and in 1834 settled on the land, living there ever since. His first purchase was 166½ acres, which he has improved from the wilderness. It is beautifully located, the house and other buildings standing on a high spot of ground, overlooking a vast expanse of country. He can see the smoke of the cars as they go in and out of the depot east of Adrian; has a fine view for four miles north, two or three miles west, and can see Tecumseh from the upper windows of his house, which looks over the woods in that direction. He also owns eighty acres adjoining in the town of Franklin, eighty acres in Rome, and an interest in a farm near Tecumseh. February 12th, 1834, he married Miss Abbey Crane, daughter of John Crane, of Romulus, Seneca county, New York, by whom he had nine children, as follows: Angeline, born December 11th, 1834, wife of the late Jackson Stitt, of Tecumseh; John C., born October 4th, 1836, a farmer of Hillsdale county; May, born July 31st, 1839, died September 14th, 1862; Emery, born September 3d, 1841, of Carlton, Monroe county; Elizabeth, born March 1st, 1844, at home; Emma Jane, born September 11th, 1847, wife of William Jay, of Adrian; James S., born April 21st, 1850, of Rome; Stephen, born September 14th, 1852, of Franklin; Charles E., born March 17, 1856, at home. Mrs. Abigail Osburn was born in Romulus, Seneca county, New York, July 31st, 1814, and died in Adrian, July 29th, 1856. December 15th, 1858, he married Miss Eliza A. Wheeler, daughter of Thomas and Sally Wheeler, of Cambridge, this county. She was born September 6th, 1809, in Armenia, Dutchess county, New York, and came to Michigan in 1833, with her parents, who settled in Cambridge on government land. Her mother died June 15th, 1842, and her father died January 25th, 1871.

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WELCOME V. FISK was born in York, Livingston county, New York, June 29th, 1823. His father, Benjamin B. Fisk, was born in East Killingly, Connecticut, in 1794, where he lived and carried on a blacksmith shop until 1823, when he moved to York, Livingston county New York, where he carried on a blacksmith shop until 1830. He then came to Michigan, arriving in Clinton, from Detroit, at 12 o'clock at night, May 24th. He opened and carried on the first blacksmith shop in Clinton that spring. He did all the work for the stage company between Ypsilanti and Jonesville, up to the time of his death, which occurred September 28th, 1832. This was the first death in the village. He was buried in what is now known as the old cemetery. In 1815 he married Miss Lydia Aldrich, of Killingly, Connecticut, by whom he had six sons, Welcome V. being the third. Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, of New York, was their son. Benjamin W. Fisk, also their son, was the first child born in the village of Clinton, in 1830. Mrs. Lydia Fisk was born in Killingly, Connecticut, in 1795, and died in Clinton, this county, March 5th, 1879. After the death of her first husband she was twice married, and died the widow of Elder Powell, a Baptist minister of Bridgewater, Washtenaw county. She probably passed through as many hardships and experiences as any pioneer woman in Michigan. Being left a widow in a new country, with a large family, without any means of support, except what her own efforts could secure, she finally raised her family and educated them, and to-day her children are among the best men in the communities where they reside. But her old age was passed in comfort and plenty; her children fully appreciating her early efforts and experiences, made her happy and grateful. Welcome V. Fisk is a self-made man, having commenced for himself when he was eight years old. At that time he went to live with Dennis Lancaster, a farmer of Bridgewater, Washtenaw county. At the age of eleven he commenced to learn the mason's trade with Simeon Spencer of Clinton. He followed this business until 1847, when he engaged as clerk in the general store of Snow & Keyes, of Clinton. In 1856 he opened a general store in Clinton, in company with his brother, Gen. C. B. Fisk, and continued the business for a period of three years, when his health failed him. The store was then closed out, and since that time he has been engaged in the general produce business, handling everything that the farmers have to dispose of. He was the first man to make the village of Clinton a cash market for farmers' produce, and has paid out thousands of dollars yearly. He has made some money and lost some, still his courage is good, and he will continue to do business as long he is spared good health. March 13th, 1850, he married Miss Amanda M. Vaughan, daughter of William and Hannah Vaughan, of Varysburgh, New York, by whom he had four children, as follows: Leander D., born March 22d, 1851, died August 7th, 1852; Leander D., born August 21st, 1853, now a prominent young man of San Francisco, California, employed in the U. S. mint. Frank, born October 24th, 1855, now a business man of Newton, Iowa; Grace A., born February 14th, 1858, now the wife of Porter C. Smith, a merchant of Clinton. All of the children were born in Clinton, Mich. Mrs. Amanda M. Fisk was born in Varysburgh, New York, February 28th, 1831, and came to Michigan with her mother. She died March 14th, 1866. September 13th, 1866, he married Mrs. Mary C. Vaughan, daughter of Benjamin K. and Julia A. Felton, of Clinton. She was the widow of Henry M. Vaughan, of Detroit, by whom she had two daughters, as follows: Mary E., born in Clinton, September 8th, 1850, now the wife of W. G. Mann, of Newton, Iowa; Eva C. born in Detroit, June 24th, 1854, now the wife of Charles M. Hinsdale, of Chicago.

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EDWIN G. WILSON was born in Palmyra, Lenawee county, Michigan, February 15th, 1836. His father, Thomas Wilson, was born in Yorkshire, England, November 9th, 1809. He commenced, when he was thirteen years old, working on a farm for *five dollars per year* and his board, and after he grew to manhood, the largest wages he ever received there was fifty dollars per year and his board. He came to America in 1831, and went to Pultneyville, Wayne county, New York, where he worked by the month for about three years, when he purchased a farm. He held this farm two years, when he sold it and came to Michigan, in June, 1836, and settled on the e. ½ of the n. e. ¼ of section 12, in Palmyra, now owned by Horatio Pope. He lived there until 1853, when he sold it. In the spring of 1852 he became superintendent of the Raisin Valley seminary, where he remained for two years. In the spring of 1855 he went through the States of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, prospecting for a farm, but after a thorough search, he returned to Lenawee county, satisfied that there was no better farming land in the United States than can be found here, and he purchased the e. ½, of the n. e. ¼ of section 29, in Raisin, where he still resides, a venerable old man, bowed down with age and stricken with paralysis, but of good mind and spirit, and alive to the welfare of the public weal and family ties. April 12th 1835, he married Miss Lydia Hoag, daughter of William Hoag, of Macedon, Wayne county, New York, by whom he had two children, one son and one daughter, as follows: Edwin G.; Frances E., born May 23d, 1848, in Palmyra, Michigan, wife of

Charles E. Bowerman, of Raisin, this county. Mrs. Lydia B. Wilson was born in Macedon, New York, December 8th, 1810, and died in Raisin, this county, September 1st, 1853. July 19th, 1865, he married Mrs. Rachel Hoag, daughter of James and Sophia Collins, of Macon, this county. She was born in Stafford, Monmouth county, New Jersey, April 25th, 1811. She came to Michigan with her parents in the fall of 1832. Edwin G. Wilson was brought up a farmer, only receiving a common school education. He has always lived with his father, and has carried on the farm since he was twenty-one, adding forty acres to the old farm. During the past fifteen years he has been engaged, to a considerable extent, in buying and selling cattle, hogs, and sheep, but has carried on the farm at the same time. September 27th, 1857, he married Miss Elvira Bowerman, daughter of Samuel Bowerman, of Raisin this county, by whom he had three children, all daughters, as follows: Cora E., born in Raisin, December 18th, 1860, died May 16th, 1873; Eva A., born June 7th, 1862, at home; one died an infant. Mrs. Elvira Wilson was born in Raisin, Lenawee county, Michigan, November 15th, 1840, and died June 2d, 1862. September 10th, 1876, he married Miss Mary A. West, daughter of Briggs West, of Raisin, by whom he has had two children, as follows: Archie T., born in Raisin, June 13th, 1877, and one son, not named, born June 15th, 1879. Mrs. Mary A. Wilson was born Norwich, Canada, May 2d, 1844. Her father, Briggs West, was born in New York, November 7th, 1812, and came to Lenawee county in 1844, and resides in Raisin. Her mother, Polly West, died in Raisin. Mr. Wilson was in the droving business with Benjamin Kelly for about four years, and during that time their business averaged at least fifty thousand dollars per year. During the past few years he has dealt almost exclusively in sheep, selling them mostly at home.

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JOSEPH I. TALMADGE was born in Williamstown, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, August 17th, 1807. His father, Asa Talmadge, was born in the same place, October 1st, 1776, and died in the same place, February 8th, 1862. He married Miss Abigail Tyler, also of Williamstown. Their family consisted of twelve children, six sons and six daughters. The oldest, Eli, was born June 8th, 1801, and died in Johnsonsburgh, New

York, July 10th, 1866. Charlotte D., born in Williamstown, and married Justin Ford, of the same place, where she died. Juliette, born in Williamstown, and married William Shadduck, of the same place, and died at North Adams, Mass. Mary A , born in Williamstown, where she was married to Benjamin Dunn, and now resides in Pownal, Vermont. Henry T., born in Williamstown, where he was married and still lives. Harriet J., born in Williamstown, where she was married to David Walley, and now lives in Nevada. George S., born in Williamstown, where he married. He died in Nevada. Edwin A., born in Stephentown, New York, and married in Williamstown, where he still lives. Charles E., born in Stephentown, is married and now lives at Williamstown. Orcelia, born in Stephentown, moved to Williamstown and married Edwin Blakesley, where they now reside. Frances, the youngest, was born in Stephentown, and died in Williamstown, Massachusetts. Joseph I, the subject of this sketch, lived at home until he was fourteen years of age, when he went out to work by the month, which he continued for twelve years, at from five to eleven and one-half dollars per month, at the end of which time he laid up one thousand and thirty dollars. In 1834 he came to Michigan and settled in Blissfield, where he first purchased of the government a farm of ninety-seven acres, which he added to until he owned one hundred and ninety-seven acres. He chopped and cleared up seventy acres of the same. One hundred acres of the above he sold to William Willett; the balance he still owns, together with thirty acres purchased of George Bliven, which is a part of the George Giles estate. Mr. Talmadge was married to Miss Abigail Fisk, at New Lebanon Springs Dec. 24th, 1831, by whom he has had five children, four girls and one boy, all born in Blissfield, as follows: Juliette, born October 3d, 1835, and died April 27th, 1843. Harriet M., born May 27th, 1837, married James Wilkinson, of Adrian, December 25th, 1854, and died May 30th, 1860 George H., born January 4th, 1839, married Miss Caroline Westerman, January 4th, 1858, and now lives in Toledo, Ohio. Mary J., born February 16th, 1842, married for her first husband James Wilkinson, who died in California, April 10th, 1866; for her second husband she married William Whitman, and now lives in Blissfield. Ellen G., born November 29th, 1845, married Thomas O'Connelly, and now lives in Blissfield. Mrs. Talmadge was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, April 11th, 1808. Her father, Samuel Bartlet Fisk, was born in Rhode Island. He married Miss Vianna Estes, of the same state, by whom he had eight children, four girls and four boys. After a residence of about 15 years in Rhode Island, he went to Cheshire, Mass., as a millwright, and erected several mills and factories. From there he went to Rochester, New York, about the year 1819, and followed his trade of building mills, until he died. Mrs. J. I. Talmadge is an aunt of the late James Fisk Jr., of New York. Mr. Talmadge settled in Blissfield in 1834, built a log house on his farm about one mile from where the post-office now stands. He has experienced all the hardships and pleasures of a new country. He has killed many deer and turkeys, and often saw bears come near his house but never succeeded in killing one. He slaughtered the first beef in Blissfield, and followed butchering, making boots and shoes, and farming, all at the same time.

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HON. GEORGE L. CRANE was born in Palmyra, Ontario county, (now Macedon, Wayne county,) New York, November 20th, 1810. His father, George Crane, was born in Norton, Bristol county, Massachusetts, March 30th, 1783, where he lived until 1804, when he moved to Ontario county, New York, with his mother and sister, being twenty-two days on the road. He purchased a farm in Palmyra and lived there until 1833. He had received a common school education in Massachusetts, but after he settled in New York, he saw the necessity of a surveyor, as there were none in that part of the country. He purchased an outfit, with all the information then to be obtained, and spent every spare moment in study and practice. He soon became a most competent and reliable engineer and did a large amount of business. He lived in Palmyra until the spring of 1833, when he sold out and came to Michigan, arriving in Adrian the last of May. He immediately purchased of Benjamin I. Mather, 400 acres of land on section eighteen in Palmyra, and afterwards took up land from the government until he owned 2500 acres. During the first year—1833—he built a large frame house, the first to be erected in Palmyra. In 1835 he built a large brick house, also the first in the township. He manufactured his own brick on his farm. In 1834, when the Erie and Kalamazoo railroad company was formed for constructing a railroad from Toledo to Adrian, Mr. Crane took an active interest in this important undertaking, and was a stockholder and director. He had charge of the surveying and engineering between Adrian and Ottowa Lake. He always owned stock in the road and was a director at the time of his death. He was one of the most prominent men in Lenawee county, no man being better or more favorably known than "uncle George Crane." Generous, honest, pure, and unselfish in all his acts and dealings with men, he carried with him the respect, confidence and esteem of all classes of people. He was an earnest member of the society of Friends. He gave three acres of land for a church and burying ground, and assisted largely in the construction of the church. His father was a Quaker, and his ancestors were English. He died at his home in Palmyra, April 17th, 1856. About 1803 he married Charity Lincoln, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Lincoln, near Taunton, Massachusetts, by whom he had seven children, George L. being the fourth child and oldest son. Mrs. Charity Crane was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, August 7th, 1782. Her mother was Miss Elizabeth White, a direct descendant of Peregrine White, the first white child born in New England. Mrs. Crane died in Palmyra, September 22d, 1863. George L. Crane lived with his father until he was twenty-four years old, and received a very good education for those days. He was brought up a farmer and learned surveying of his father. He came to Michigan with his parents in 1833, and settled on section thirteen in Madison, in 1835. He has cleared up 200 acres of land, built a good frame house, good barns, sheds, &c., and set out a good orchard. For twenty years he followed surveying, and always used his father's compass and outfit. In 1862 he was elected a member of the Michigan Legislature, and served through two sessions. In 1842 he was elected supervisor of Madison, and also re-elected for the years 1856 and 1858. He was several times elected county surveyor, but never qualified. He was appointed superintendent of the poor, but resigned after serving one year. He was also appointed county ditch commissioner, but soon after resigned. He has filled nearly all of the offices in his township. He was a pioneer anti-slavery man of the county, and was always an active worker in the cause, and has nothing to regret for his actions and convictions. October 1st, 1835, he married Miss Leah Ramsdell, seventh daughter of Gideon and Hannah Ramsdell, of Perrinton, Monroe county, New York, by whom he has had two children, as follows: Lucy R., born in Madison, September 24th, 1837, now the wife of John F. Jones, of Adrian; Calvin H., born in Madison, May 20th, 1842, now a farmer of Madison. Mrs. Leah Crane was born in Perrinton, Monroe county, New York, April 27th, 1815. Her father was born in Cummington, Massachusetts, January 30th, 1780, and moved to the State of New York about 1800. His ancestors came from

Scotland. He died in Perrinton in 1860. Her mother was born in North Adams, Massachusetts, November 11th, 1783; she was the daughter of Jeremiah and Rachel Smith, of English and Scotch extraction. April 11th, 1866, Calvin H. Crane married Miss Jennie Mirick, daughter of George and Elsie Mirick, of Adrian, by whom he had one child: George H., born November 25th, 1871, now at home. Mrs. Jennie Crane died November 30th, 1871. July 24th, 1878, he married Mrs. Emma C. Kellogg, widow of Lewis B. Kellogg, of Clyde, New York, by whom she had one daughter, May, born in Clyde, April 13th, 1871. Mrs. Crane is the daughter of James and Harriet Livermore, of Hamilton, Madison county, New York. Her father was born in Madison, Madison county, New York, August 25th, 1814, and died September 12th, 1854. Her mother was born in Sangersfield, Oneida county, New York, September 26th, 1813, and died in April, 1853.

FLEMING McMATH was born in Romulus, Seneca county, New York, January 14th, 1808. His father, Col. Samuel McMath, was born in Pennsylvania in 1783, where he lived until he was about nine years old, when his parents moved to Seneca county, New York, and purchased a farm. He lived with his father until his death, when he came into possession of the farm, and resided there until 1826, and was for some years, engaged in the lumber business. He went into the war of 1812 as captain of a militia company, and was afterwards promoted to major and colonel. In the spring of 1826 he came to Michigan, and located land in Ypsilanti, Washtenaw county, but died the following August 16th, of fever, before his family came on from New York. May 24th, 1805, he married Miss Mary Fleming, daughter of Robert Fleming, of Romulus, Seneca county, New York, by whom he had nine children, Fleming being the second child. Mrs. Mary McMath was born near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, June 20th, 1784, and went, with her parents, on horse-back, to Seneca county, New York, when she was about 16 years old. She died at Niles, Mich., November 20th, 1860. Fleming McMath came to Michigan with his father, in the spring of 1836, and remained until July, when he returned to New York to harvest some wheat and bring on the family in the fall, which he did. His father dying in the meantime, the care of the family devolved upon him and his older brother. His father had taken up 320 acres of land in one tract, and deeded a lot each, of 80 acres, to Fleming and his brother. Fleming lived at home and assisted in clearing the land and supporting the family until 1829, when he returned to New York, on horse-back, through Canada, and was married. After this event, he returned to Michigan with his bride, taking her to his partly built log house in the woods. He lived there until 1835, when he sold and came to Lenawee county, and purchased 80 acres of Stephen Perkins, on section 2, in Dover, but shortly afterward took up 40 acres of government land adjoining on the north. Within a year or two he purchased 130 acres adjoining, on section 12 in Dover. With the exception of 20 acres, this was all new land when he purchased it. He has cleared and improved 150 acres and erected good buildings, and now resides there. He has served two terms as supervisor of Dover, and has been justice of the peace for fifteen years. April 24th, 1829, he married Miss Eliza Pruden, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Pruden, of Romulus, Seneca county, New York, by whom he has had seven children, as follows: Francis, born in Ypsilanti, April 27th, 1830, now a merchant of Swan Lake, Emmet county, Iowa; Roxana, born in Ypsilanti, June 13th, 1832, now the wife of James H. Shepherd, of Dover; Elizabeth, born in Ypsilanti, January 13th, 1867, wife of S. D. Vaughn, of Dover, died December 6th, 1860; Eliza, born in Dover, Lenawee county, February 27th, 1836, now, the wife of Charles I. Shaw, of Plattsville, Wisconsin; Laura A., born in Dover, April 27th, 1840, now the wife of S. D. Vaughn, of Dover; Fleming, Jr., born in Dover, March 16th, 1846, a farmer of Dover; Esther, born in Dover, October 16th, 1853, at home. Mrs. Eliza McMath was born in Suckasunny, New Jersey, March 10th, 1809. Her father was born in New Jersey, in 1781, and died in Romulus, New York, in 1826. Her mother was born in New Jersey, in 1783, and died in the city of Adrian, Michigan, in 1857.

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GEORGE W. HICKS, a former resident of the city of Adrian, and a gifted young man of much promise, was born in Watertown, New York, August, 1824. He was finely educated in Connecticut, and came to Adrian, Michigan, in 1841.

He became prominently identified in the organization of the military and fire departments of the city, and was a most efficient and useful member thereof. He was a ready writer, and contributed many articles, upon various subjects, to the press of the county. He was also an excellent speaker, and at one of the largest celebrations ever held in the city, on the 4th day of July, 1846, he delivered a graceful and eloquent oration, which was published, and most favorably commented upon. He died December 7th, 1846, suddenly, from disease of the heart.

JOSEPH H. CLEVELAND was born in Athens, (on the Hudson river,) Greene county, New York, June 27th, 1809. His father, John Cleveland, was born in Hillsdale, Columbia county, New York, December 22d, 1786, and married Mary Scutt, who was born at Athens, Greene county, New York, February 20th, 1791—her ancestors coming from Holland, at an early day—her grandfather, Philip Scutt, was a captain in the war of the Revolution. The Clevelands in America, as far as known, descended from Moses Cleveland, who came from Ipswich, England, and settled at Woburn, Massachusetts, in 1635. Joseph H. Cleveland came to Adrian, Michigan, in the month of October, 1831, and engaged in merchandizing, which he relinquished in the spring of 1835. He was one of the then few early settlers, who took a lively interest in making Adrian a business and prosperous town, sparing largely of his own resources, and giving personal effort in opening roads, and building bridges, in order to make Adrian a point for the emigrant travel, which early settlers will remember, became very great—indeed, made Adrian a radiating point for those who settled in the county, and adjacent, What was then called the town of Logan, comprised what is now Adrian township and city, Palmyra, Ogden, Rome, Rollin, Hudson, Dover, Madison, Fairfield, Seneca and Medina, and Mr. Cleveland was its town clerk in 1833. Mr. Cleveland did very considerable in obtaining the location of the county seat at Adrian ; also in locating the Michigan Southern railroad through Adrian, spending months of time with the legislature, at Detroit, with others of his neighbors, and at their own individual expense. Our present population little understands or realizes the efforts, trials, labor and expense incident to pioneer life. Mr. Cleveland was a volunteer in the first call for troops in the "Black Hawk" war, in 1832, marching west as far as Coldwater, Michigan, where all were discharged. Soon after, a further call was made, and a draft ordered, and he was drafted into the regular army, and, after five days, was again discharged, thus closing his military career, as he took no part in the "Toledo war," the next in our history. Mr. Cleveland was elected Sheriff of Lenawee county, in 1836—the year that the State was admitted into the Union—and again in 1838. He had much to do, officially, with that famous criminal, "old Sile Doty," who was then in his prime, and many an incident can he relate of old Sile's adventures in this section, which would, were they generally known, place Doty's name among the most noted criminals ever known in the United States. Mr. Cleveland was the first sheriff who resided in the old jail in this city, and his second daughter was the first child born in that old bastile. In the year 1842, he was chosen superintendent of the Michigan Southern railroad, which position he held until 1846, when the railroad went into possession of the present corporation. In 1847 he renewed merchandizing, in which business he continued until he was succeeded by his son, William H. Cleveland, in 1859, when he removed to Chicago, Illinois, where he at present resides. On the 4th of February, 1830, in Wilson, Niagara county, New York, Joseph H. Cleveland married Miss Julia A. Yaple, who was born in Middleton, Delaware county, New York, October 20th, 1812. Six children were born unto them, of whom five are now living, and whose names are as follows: William H., who was born in Porter, Niagara county, New York, March 16th, 1831; Mary, born in Adrian, Lenawee county, Michigan, January 25th, 1833; Charles M., born in Adrian, November 2d, 1836—the day that the completion of the Erie & Kalamazoo railroad, from Toledo to Adrian, was so enthusiastically celebrated by all of the citizens of the latter village; Lucinda R., born in Adrian, October 8th, 1838; and George S., born in Adrian, March 25th, 1843.

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JOHN HUTCHENS was born the 26th of September, 1792, in the town of Schuyler, Herkimer county, New York, to which his father had recently removed from Berkshire county, Massachusetts. He had scarcely finished his apprenticeship to a blacksmith when he volunteered to go with a company of men from his native town, to keep the British out of Sacket's Harbor, and when discharged at that place in November, 1812, he went to Spafford, Onondaga county, New York, and established himself as a blacksmith. Here in 1816 he married Maria Allen Roundy, whose family had removed, a few years previously, to Spafford, from near Saxton's River, Vermont. In 1822 Mr. Hutchens settled in the village of Rushville, near Canandaigua, New York, still continuing to work at his trade; but in 1825 he moved upon a farm in Orleans county, and from Medina, in that county, he emigrated in September, 1831, to Adrian, Michigan. It was a class of very enterprising, vigorous men that was then and during the following years settling in Lenawee county. They were mostly the sons of men who had pushed out from New England to "clear up" the State of New York, and they came with the like sturdy wills and muscular arms to change the wild forest of Michigan territory into good farms and pleasant homes. John Hutchens came among them with a will and an arm to pull even with any in building up good society. His log house that stood near where A. L. Millard now resides, was the welcome home for relatives and friends, who followed him from the State of New York; and it was also the only meeting-house the Baptist church had, until he fitted up an upper room for the church, near the corner of Maumee and Broad streets, now owned by W. A. Whitney, and in this room was kept the first select school in Adrian, or probably in the county. He built, for a few Presbyterians, led by Asahel Finch, what was presumably the first meeting-house erected in the county, setting it *away out yonder*, among the stumps on Church street. Upon the organization of the Erie & Kalamazoo Railroad Company, in 1834, Mr. Hutchens was selected to begin the work, though he had never seen even as much pertaining to a railroad as a car link, and Schenectady was the nearest point to see it. It was long, hard work, and he devoted himself to it with untiring energy, and at last that passenger car, a large coach drawn by two horses, came into Adrian a little before dark, on the 10th of November, 1836. He lived in and near Adrian until 1849, when he moved to Norwalk, Ohio, to give the younger members of his family the advantage of an academy, in which one of his sons was teaching; in 1852, he settled in the town of Sharon, Walworth county, Wisconsin, and there, after a short illness, died January 8th, 1855. He was a member of the convention to organize a State government, and all the offices to which his fellow-citizens called him were discharged with fidelity and sound judgment. In company with A. J. Comstock and others, he did efficient work in making Adrian the county seat. In 1835, he made a profession of religion, uniting with the Baptist church, and the hope he had received, he kept through the remaining years of his life, as the sole stay and support of his soul. His widow (85 years of age, May 10th, 1879,) and all his children, six sons and one daughter, still (1879) cherish tenderly the memory of a kind husband and an affectionate father, and still honor the man who always gave so unsparingly his time, energies, and property for the good of others. Mr. Hutchens is well remembered by all the older inhabitants as one of the most useful, enterprising and worthy men who ever lived in Adrian.

BRONSON C. KNAPP was born in Yates, Orleans county, New York, May 4th, 1830. His father Ebenezer Knapp, was born near Albany, New York, July 12, 1798, where he lived until he was about ten years old, when he moved with his parents to Genesee county. He lived there until he was twenty-one, when he moved to Yates, Orleans county, and purchased a farm. He lived there until the spring of 1833, when he sold out and came to Michigan, and settled on section 23, in Franklin, on land he had purchased the previous year. Their goods were brought from Detroit with ox teams to Clinton, and were unloaded in the woods just west of the village. There was no road beyond that point, and they were obliged to leave them there until one could be cut through, which took several days. He lived on the farm he first purchased until 1865, when he moved to Pittsford, Hillsdale county, where he now resides. January 10th, 1819, he married Miss Hannah Kimball, daughter of Howland and Hannah Kimball, of Farmington, Orleans county, New York, by whom he has had eight children, Bronson being the second son and fifth child. Mrs. Hannah Knapp was born in Russia, Herkimer county, New York, December 18th, 1802. Her parents moved to Genesee county when she was about ten years old. They afterwards moved to Orleans county where they died. Bronson C. Knapp came to Michigan when he was three years old. He lived with his parents until he was twenty-four years old, when he purchased forty acres of land just across the road from his father's house, and has resided almost in one spot for forty-seven years. He now owns the old homestead, and has added to his first purchase until he has two hundred and eighty-two acres. During the past twenty-five years he has been a breeder of and dealer in fine wool sheep, and has, perhaps, done as much as any other man in bringing Franklin to its present high standing as a wool-growing township. He commenced on forty acres of land, with nothing but good health and a determination to carry him through. By close application, good judgment, shrewdness and calculation, he is to-day one of the most thrifty and enterprising farmers of Franklin. August 23d, 1854, he married Miss Rosetta M. Kimball, daughter of Elijah and Amy Kimball, of Ovid, Branch county, Michigan, by whom he has had two children as follows: George W., born in Franklin, April 29th, 1856, at home; Emma J., born in Franklin, April 7th, 1860, now the wife of William Witherell, a farmer of Franklin. Mrs. Rosetta Knapp was born in Carlton, Orleans county, New York, November 11th, 1833. She came to Michigan with her parents in 1843, and settled in Ovid, Branch county. Her father died there in 1855. Her mother is still living.

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NATHANIEL S. WHEELER was born in Amenia, Dutchess county, New York, September 5th, 1808. His father, Thomas Wheeler, was born in the same place, January 31st, 1783. He owned a farm in Dutchess county, and lived there until 1829, when he moved to Seneca county and lived four years, and emigrated to Michigan in 1833, and took up land in Cambridge and Franklin, this county, arriving there with his family, by Indian trail, at four o'clock on the afternoon of September 21st, 1833. His land was known and described as follows: The e ½ of the e ½ of section 24, and the e ½ of the n e ¼ of section 25, in Cambridge; also ½ of the w fraction of section 18, and the w fractional ½ of section 19, in Franklin. He lived to see the entire farm cleared, fenced and improved, with large and sufficient barns sheds, &c., with a very commodious and elegantly finished stone house (one of the finest in the county), located on as beautiful a building spot as can be found. There is also a splendid orchard of the most choice fruit. He died January 25th, 1871. October 25th, 1807, he married Miss Sally Gager, of Pleasant Valley, Dutchess county, New York, by whom he had two children, one son and one daughter. Mrs. Sally Wheeler was born in Dutchess county, New York, September 11th, 1784, and died in Cambridge, this county, June 15th, 1842. Nathaniel S. Wheeler was brought up a farmer, and all the learning he ever received was at a common district school.

He always lived with his father, and did his full share of all the work in clearing up and subduing the five hundred acres of land his father purchased in this county. He held the plow to "break up" over three hundred acres of it. In fact he owned an undivided one-half of the entire property, and in company with his father, always worked the farm for the very best results. The land proved to be very productive, although somewhat stony and hilly, but Nathaniel made it a most desirable farm. In 1859 Nathaniel took a deed of the farm, and in 1869 he sold the entire tract to Galusha Case, of Ohio, for seventeen thousand dollars. In the fall of 1870 he purchased the old "Hagaman Farm," it being the n. w. ¼ of section 34, of Adrian, adjoining Adrian city limits, where he now resides. He also owns a farm of two hundred acres on sections 35 and 36, in Cambridge, known as the Christopher Russ farm. June 4th, 1855, he married Miss Nancy A. Russ, daughter of Nathaniel and Clarissa T. Russ, pioneers of Cambridge, by whom he has had four children as follows: Arthur T., born March 27th, 1857, at home; Purley J., born December 7th, 1861, at home; Eva I., born August 30th, 1863, at home; Clarence R., born April 22d, 1867, at home. Mrs. Nancy A. Wheeler was born in Pultney, Steuben county, New York, June 10th, 1834, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1836. Her father was born in Salem, Massachusetts, and died in Oakland county, Michigan, in 1839. Her mother was born, probably, in New Jersey, and died in Cambridge, this county, July 14th, 1866.

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JOHN F. SCHREDER was born in Newburgh, Orange county, New York, March 24th, 1789. His father, John F. Schreder, was born near Hesse Castle, Germany, and came to America as a Hessian soldier in 1776, afterwards deserting and joining the American army, serving there five years. After the war he settled in Orange county, where he lived until his death in 1824. In 1788 he married Miss Elizabeth Hack, of Newburgh, Orange county, New York, by whom he had eight children, all sons, John F. being the oldest, and is now the only survivor. Mrs. Elizabeth Schreder was born in Newburgh, Orange county, New York, in 1767, and died in Sullivan county, New York, in 1851. John F. Schreder, the subject of this sketch, lived with his parents until he was twelve years old, when he commenced life for himself, working on farms, and going to school winters, until he was about twenty-one. In 1811, when he was twenty-two years old, he went to Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and settled twelve miles north of Philadelphia, where he worked in a flouring mill for twelve years. In 1831 he came to Michigan and settled in Lenawee county, locating the w. ½ of the n. w. ¼ of section 7, in Ridgeway, where he now resides. During the past thirty years he has erected a good brick house, with good and sufficient barns, besides a comfortable tenement house. The farm is now under a good state of cultivation, and Mr. Schreder, now in his 91st year, (September 10th, 1879) is able to look after and direct matters. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and now draws a pension for his services. He served as sergeant of captain McClean's company, first regiment, second battalion Pennsylvania militia. He was also a soldier in the Black Hawk war, and was in Captain Drown's company. About forty years ago he served the town of Ridgeway as pathmaster and assessor. He cast his first vote in the spring of 1809, at Newburgh, and that fall he voted for James Madison, the fourth President of the United States. Since that time he has never failed to cast his vote at every election that has been held in the locality where he has lived. He has always been Democratic in politics. In 1797 Gen. Washington and lady came to Newburgh to visit his old headquarters and call upon a friend, Richard Robinson. While there Mr. Schreder saw them. He says they were riding in a carriage, and when he saw them they were just driving into Mr. Robinson's lane, some three-quarters of a mile in length. They were met there by quite a number of people and old soldiers, when Washington stepped out of the carriage and shook hands with them. March 20th, 1817, he married Miss Susan Wambold, daughter of Isaac and Martha Wambold, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, by whom he had seven children, as follows: Mary, born in Moreland, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, July 21st, 1818, wife of Cyrus Palmer, of Nattowa, St. Joseph county, Michigan; Israel H., born in Abington, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, December 5th, 1819, a farmer of Clinton, this county; Catharine A., born in Abington, Pennsylvania, January 23d, 1822, died May 10th, 1879, having kept her father's house for thirty-five years—since the death of her mother; Elizabeth, born in Abington, Pennsylvania, December 18th, 1825, now the wife of Lewis Ellis, of Nashua, Iowa; Martha Matilda, born in Moreland, Pennsylvania, January 18th, 1831, died October 27th, 1849. Lacy, born in Ridgeway, this county, February 8th, 1834, was the wife of Jonathan S. Granger, of Cincinnati, and died in Ridgeway, June

13th, 1876; S. Cryscilda, born in Ridgeway, this county, July 21st, 1838, wife of William H. Arner, of Ridgeway. Mrs. Susan Schreder was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, June 4th, 1795, and died in Ridgeway, May 23d, 1844. Mr. Schreder is now in his ninety-first year, and is in remarkably good health, with a mind apparently as clear as it was thirty years ago. He has always been a remarkably healthy man, the only severe sickness he ever suffered was a severe attack of cholera, some twenty-two years ago. He has fifteen grandchildren and sixteen great grandchildren now living.

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WILLIAM M. GRAVES was born in Vergennes, Vermont, April 21st, 1808. His father, Samuel B. Graves, was born in Connecticut, November 22d, 1776, and was a mechanic; he, in company with a cousin, William Graves, made the first wool carding machines and pickers ever built in the State of Vermont. These machines came into general use throughout New England. His mother was Miss Betsey Welch, daughter of Paul Welch, a pioneer of Vergennes, who took part in the Revolutionary war, and was a drum major in the war of 1812. Samuel B. Graves was the father of eight children, three sons and five daughters; he died April 23d, 1861, in Adrian. William M. Graves, in 1818, emigrated, with his father, from Vergennes to Wheatland, Monroe county, New York, where he was apprenticed as a mill-wright and carpenter, which business he followed until he emigrated to Michigan, in August, 1835. December 1st, 1830, he married Miss Sarah M. Smith, daughter of Elisha Smith, formerly of Vergennes, Vermont, by whom he has had five children, as follows: Oscar H., Jennie M., William H., S. Edson and Martha C. He arrived in Adrian with his family, consisting of his wife and two children, from Brockport, Monroe county, New York, August 15th, 1835, paying sixty-five dollars for two teams to transport himself and goods from Monroe to Adrian, leaving him almost penniless. Houses were scarce at that time and he moved into a slab shanty which had been built by Gabriel Todd, and which stood near the site of the present residence Abel Whitney. He occupied this shanty about six weeks, paying four shillings rent, per week; he then occupied a log house built by Harvey Todd, which stood near the present St. Joseph's church, on Union street. In the winter and spring of 1836 he built the house now owned by A. L. Millard, Esq., for John Hutchens. With the exception of Addison J. Comstock's residence, this was the best house in the village at that time. In January, 1837, he was appointed under-sheriff by Joseph H. Cleveland, first sheriff under the State organization, and served in that capacity four years. In December, 1851, he went to California, where he remained until the spring of 1855, when he returned home. In February, 1856, he again went to California, and returned home in October, 1861. Two of his sons, William H., and S. Edson., served with distinction in the late Rebellion. In 1861 William H. Graves raised a company under the first call for three months' men, went to the field as captain, and was wounded at the first battle of Bull Run. After his recovery, he was made lieutenant colonel of the Twelfth Michigan Infantry, and was promoted to the coloneley of the regiment shortly after the battle of Pittsburg Landing. He served throughout the war and received several congatulatory letters from Gen. Grant for bravery and gallantry. He had command of a brigade during the siege of Vicksburg, and afterwards was placed in command at Devall's Bluff, Arkansas, and was wounded on White river while defending government stores. S. Edson Graves went into the service as a private, but was promoted to sergeant, lieutenant, and captain, and then to major, and served on Generals Kimball and Carr's staffs, and was inspector general of Michigan under General Hooker. There are none of the older residents of the city but will remember Oscar H. Graves. He was indeed a model young man, and was loved and respected by the entire community. Mr. Graves has an honorable record, and has filled many places of importance for the people, and always performed his duties promptly and faithfully. He has raised a family in the city that is an honor to himself and the entire community.

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WALTER FURMAN was born in Hopewell, Rockland county, New York, December 6th, 1825. His father, Robert Furman, was born December 31st, 1802, in Rockland county, New York. He was a farmer, and always lived there until the fall of 1835, when he emigrated to Michigan, and located a farm of government land, in Dover, this county. He afterwards sold this farm and purchased another in the same town. He still lives in Dover. When Mr. Furman moved into Dover he was obliged to cut about one mile of road to get to his land. He had invested all of his money in land, and for about two years he could hardly get enough for his family to eat, and had it not been for the deer, bears, raccoons and rabbits, the family would have gone hungry, and perhaps starved. It was almost impossible to keep hogs at that time, as bears were very plenty, and fond of "hog meat." The first corn he could get, he took to Monroe to mill. The first fall he lost his oxen, by getting mired in a swamp, and during that winter he cleared about five acres "by hand," which he planted, the following spring, to corn, with an ax, without plowing. The most of the crop was eaten up by bears and coons, after he had watched the field almost day and night, to keep them out. May 13th, 1823, he married Miss Jane Duzenberry, of Rockland county, New York, by whom he had five children, all of whom are living, Walter being the oldest son. Mrs. Jane Furman was born in Rockland county, New York, April 13th, 1804, and died in Dover, March 9th, 1868. Walter Furman lived with his father until he was twenty-one. The year he was twenty-one, he met with an accident which crippled him for life. At the age of twenty-two he went to learn the harness maker's trade, with Robert Bidleman, at Adrian, and worked for him three years. In the fall of 1849 he formed a partnership with Riley Harris and Erastus Converse, and bought out Ira Buck, then in the harness business in Adrian. The firm of Converse, Furman & Harris continued business about two years, when Furman sold out. In 1852 Mr. Furman went to Blissfield, Lenawee county, and opened a harness shop, which he run for twelve years. He then opened a hardware store in the same place, which he run six years, and sold to H. D. Ellis. In the winter of 1870 he again opened a harness shop, and is still engaged in the business, running the largest shop in Lenawee county. December 28th, 1851, he married Miss Sarah Jane Tolford, daughter of William Tolford, a pioneer of Madison, Lenawee county, by whom he has had three children, as follows: Oscar T., born April 20th, 1854, in the grocery business in Blissfield; Ella L., born June 23d, 1864, at home; and one daughter who died an infant. Mrs. Sarah Jane Furman was born in Wayne county, New York, March 10th, 1832, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1834. Her father was born in New York, March 22d, 1791, and died in Medina, this county, February 6th, 1873. Her mother was born in New York, August 10th, 1803, and died in Madison, this county, February 20th, 1853.

SAMUEL HINKLEY was born in Barre, Worcester county, Massachusetts, July 20th, 1803. His father, Judah Hinkley, was born in Hardwick, Massachusetts, in 1761. He was always a farmer, and owned a farm in Barre, Massachusetts, where he lived until his death, which occurred in 1819. About 1776 he married Miss Sally Ruggles, of Hardwick, Massachusetts, by whom he had thirteen children, eleven of whom lived to become men and women. Mrs. Sally Hinkley was born in Hardwick, Massachusetts, and died in Petersham, Massachusetts. Samuel Hinkley lived at home until the death of his father, which occurred when he was sixteen years old, when he commenced to work on a farm by the month, which he followed until he was about twenty-four years old, when he took a part of his father's old farm to work. In 1830 he went to Seneca county, New York where he lived until the fall of 1834, when he came to Michigan, and on the 9th of November he arrived at the house of Elder James Carpenter, in Fairfield, this county. He worked at clearing land, and by the month for about four years, when he had earned and paid for the w ½ of the n e ¼ of section 28 in Fairfield, where he now resides. He afterwards purchased forty acres more adjoining, but has since sold it. When he first came here he was very poor, having to borrow money to get here with. Himself and family, consisting of his wife and two children, were all sick with the ague for the first few years, and things were pretty "blue" for them. In 1835, the next year after he came, flour was worth sixteen dollars per barrel, and other necessary articles in proportion. Several families suffered for food during that season. In 1836 he harvested twelve acres of good wheat, which put him and some of his neighbors above want. He now claims to have one of the most productive eighty-acre farms in Fairfield, with a good house, barns, sheds, &c. He has resided on it for forty years, and now lives in comfort and plenty in his old age. February 1st, 1827, he married Miss Sarah Dewitt, daughter of John and Lucretia Dewitt, of South Hadley, Massachusetts, by whom he had seven children as follows: Sarah S., born in Barre, Worcester county, Massachusetts, July 11th, 1828, wife of Moses Carpenter, of Fairfield, died August 8th, 1852; Sophia J., born in Barre, Massachusetts, October 3d, 1830, wife of Harmon G. Munger, of Adrian, died May 20th, 1864; Samuel J., born at Seneca Falls, New York, January 7th, 1833, now of Fairfield, this county; Francis B., born in Fairfield, this county, July 4th, 1836, now of Fairfield village; Fanny M., born in Fairfield, December 23d, 1839, now the wife of Gilbert Smith, of Swanton, Ohio; Charles D., born in Fairfield, July 19th, 1841, now of Fairfield; John DeWitt, born in Fairfield, April 9th, 1844, now of Fairfield. Mrs. Sarah Hinkley was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, May 8th, 1803, and died in Fairfield, September 2d, 1876. October 6th, 1877, he married Mrs. Mary Reno, widow of Daniel Reno, by whom he has had one daughter, Mary L., born in Fairfield, September 27th, 1878. Mrs. Mary Hinkley was born in Marion, Wayne county, New York, September 27th, 1847, and came to Michigan about 1854, with her parents, Jeremiah and Lucy Friday, and settled in Adrian.

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HON. NOAH K. GREEN was born in Windsor, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, December 24th, 1808. His father, Noah Green, was born in Thompson, Windham county, Connecticut, August 20th, 1761, where he lived until he was about fourteen years old, when he went to Windsor, Massachusetts, where he owned a farm, and lived until his death, December 31st, 1833. He was a descendant of Henry Green, who came to this country in 1620, from Greenwich, England, and settled in Salem, Massachusetts. He was a second cousin of Gen. Green, of Rhode Island, of Revolutionary fame. In 1791 he married Miss Becca Converse, of Thompson, Connecticut, by whom he had three children. She died in 1803. September 25th, 1804, he married Miss Sarah Davis, of Thompson, Connecticut, by whom he had five children, Noah K. being the second child. Mrs. Sarah Green was born in Thompson, Connecticut, November 28th, 1767, and died in Windsor, Massachusetts, April 16th, 1815. February 3d, 1817, he married Miss Betsey Harwood, of Enfield, Massachusetts. She died in Wauwatosa, Wisconsin. Noah Green died in Windsor, Massachusetts, December 31st, 1833. Noah K. Green lived with his father until he was twenty-six years old, and was brought up a farmer. He received a common school education, and taught school in Windsor and adjoining towns. In June, 1835, he came to Michigan, and settled in Medina, this county, purchasing two hundred and eighty acres of land on sections twenty-five and thirty-six, where he has resided ever since. He assisted in organizing the township in 1837. In 1842 he was elected supervisor of Medina, and served seven consecutive years. In 1852 he was again elected and served one year. In 1859 he was elected, and served two years. In 1849 he was elected to the

House of Representatives, of the Michigan Legislature, and was again elected in 1861 and 1863 to the same position. November 5th, 1834, he married Miss Esther E. Baldwin, daughter of Ephraim and Tryphena Baldwin, of Windsor, Massachusetts, by whom he has had four sons, as follows; Oren E., born November 14th, 1835, works the home farm; Noah T., born October 13th, 1837, a general lumber dealer of Morenci, this county; George D., born February 28th, 1841, a merchant of Wauseon, Ohio; Henry E., born November 7th, 1849, a hardware merchant of Morenci, this county. Mrs. Esther E. Green was born in Windsor, August 14th, 1807. Her father, Ephraim Baldwin, was born in 1771, and married Tryphena Moore, of Stillwater, New York, in 1796. Mrs. Baldwin died July 20th, 1811, at Windsor, Massachusetts, and Mr. Baldwin died June 28th, 1839, at the same place.

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JOSEPH HAGAMAN was born in Varick, Seneca county, New York, March 18th, 1816. His father, John S. Hagaman, was born in New Jersey, about 1774, where he lived until he was nineteen years old, when he moved to Seneca county, where he purchased land, and was among the earliest settlers of the county. He resided there until about 1848, when he sold out and came to Michigan, and lived with his son, Samuel W. Hagaman, of Fairfield, until his death, which occurred in 1861. About 1810 he married Mrs. Elizabeth Waldron, daughter of John Hagaman, of Romulus, Seneca county, New York, by whom he had three children, Joseph being the youngest child. Mrs. Elizabeth Hagaman was born in New Jersey, and died in Varick, in 1842. Her father was born in New Jersey, and died in Varick, Seneca county, New York. Her grandfather, Joseph Hagaman, came from Holland, and settled in New Jersey. Joseph Hagaman, the subject of this sketch, was raised a farmer, and lived in Seneca county, New York, where he received a good common school education, until 1841, when he came to Michigan, and settled in Medina, this county. In 1834 he came to this county, and located the s. e. ¼ of section 26, in Medina, and it was upon this land that he settled in 1841. He resided on his farm in Medina, about twenty years, and was one of the most successful and prosperous farmers of the township. In 1861 he sold his farm, and moved to the village of Morenci, where he has resided ever since. Since his residence in the village, he has been engaged in several kinds of business. In 1862 he formed a partnership with Dr. Joseph Tripp, in the drug business, but was soon after burned out. After the fire he formed a partnership with Horace Garlick, and continued the business until 1865, during which time they erected a brick store, on Main street. For two or three years he followed farming, and in 1868 he formed a partnership with George W. Wilson, and did a general mercantile business, until 1874, since which time he has not been engaged in any business. In 1838 he married Miss Leah Blain, daughter of Samuel and Catharine Blain, of Varick, Seneca county, New York. She died in Morenci, October 4th, 1863, without issue. September 7th, 1864, he married Mrs. Susan H. Cawley, widow of Franklin Cawley, the founder of the village of Morenci. She is the daughter of James and Nancy Day, of Thompson, Windham county, Connecticut. She is the mother of six children, by Mr. Cawley, as follows: Anna, born September 9th, 1848, now the wife of Watson C. Crabbs, of Toledo, Ohio; Frank E., born July 8th, 1850, now of Morenci; Sarah L., born October 17th, 1853; Pely F., born May 17th, 1856; two sons died in infancy. Mrs. Susan H. Hagaman was born in Thompson Connecticut, February 12th, 1815. She was married to Franklin Cawley September 20th, 1843. She came to Michigan to visit her sister, Mrs. James Wilson, of Seneca, in 1842, and has lived here ever since. Her father, James Day, was born in Thompson, Connecticut, of English parentage, August 5th, 1785, and died September 17th, 1824. Her mother was Miss Nancy Ballard, and was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, April 27th, 1788, and died in Morenci, this county, June 23d, 1867.

DR. NATHAN TOWN was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, July 15th, 1792. His father was of Irish extraction, and always lived in Massachusetts. His mother was of Scotch extraction, and always lived in Massachusetts. Nathan Town lived in Massachusetts until he was a young man, when he went to the State of New York. He only lived there a short time, when he went to Norwich, London district, (now Oxford county,) Canada, where he settled and lived until 1838. When he was a young man he studied medicine, and after his location in Canada, commenced to practice, and was a successful physician. In

1836, what is familiarly known as the "Patriot War," broke out, and the doctor was in sympathy with the patriots. In 1837 he was arrested on a charge of treason and imprisoned in the Hamilton jail for nine months, when he, with others, were sentenced to be hung. A short time before the day set for the hanging, a reprieve came from Queen Victoria, and he was banished from the Province. He was compelled to leave before he could settle his affairs or get his family ready to move. He immediately went to Detroit, arriving there in November, 1838, where he remained until his family came. He then went to Hanover, Jackson county, where he lived until the following spring, and in May, 1839, located government land on the shore of Round Lake, in Rollin, this county, on section 11, where he lived until his death, which occurred October 28th, 1854. The doctor did very little at farming, but devoted his entire attention to the practice of medicine, which he followed up to the time of his last sickness. He was the second physician to locate in Rollin, Dr. Hall being the first. March 25th, 1813, he married Miss Irene Tompkins, of Herkimer county, New York, by whom he had six children, as follows: Eliza, born January 23d, 1817, was the wife of Orin Avery. She died in Norwich, Canada, July 9th, 1838; Julia, born August 31st, 1819, was the wife of Abram Swartwout, and died in Denham, Canada, October 3d, 1876; Cornelia, born December 10th, 1821, now the wife of W. B. DeLong, of Norwich, Canada; George F., born April 5th, 1825, now a farmer of Rollin; Mary S., born January 29th, 1828, now the wife of Thomas Alchin, a farmer of Rollin; William B., born July 23d, 1830, now a practicing physician of Rollin, and owns his father's homestead. All of the children were born in Norwich, Canada. Mrs. Irene Town was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, May 11th, 1793, and died in Rollin, July 1859. October 27th, 1853, Dr. William B. Town married Miss Elmina C. Smith, daughter of Americus and Martha (Beal) Smith, pioneers of Lenawee county. Mrs. Elmina Town was born in Fairfield, this county, August 29th, 1835. [For her family relation see Col. S. B. Smith's record.]

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NATHAN SHUMWAY was born in Macedon, Wayne county, New York, February 23d, 1828. His father, Levi Shumway, was born in Belcher, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, June 11th, 1788. He lived with his parents until he was about sixteen years old, when he went to Wayne county, New York, where he worked by the month, on a farm, until he earned money enough to buy a piece of land on the "Gorham tract." He added to his first purchase until he owned one hundred acres, and was a thrifty and successful farmer there. He lived there until the spring of 1829, when, after having cleared up his farm, and put it under good cultivation, building a good frame house, and large barn, he sold out and emigrated to Michigan, and again commenced life as a pioneer. He came to Michigan in June, 1829, and located four hundred acres of land, on section thirty-five, in Madison. He immediately returned to Wayne county, New York, and brought his family on, arriving in Adrian the latter part of September, that year. The family lived with some of the other settlers for a month or so, or until he could build a log house on his land. He used his wagon box to make a door to his house, to keep out wolves and other wild animals. In 1832 he built a barn, getting his lumber in Adrian, sawed from trees which stood within the then village limits. If this was not the first barn built in Madison, it was the first in that part of the township, and all the settlers in that vicinity brought their wheat there to thresh upon the floor. He afterwards purchased about four hundred acres more land in Palmyra, Madison and Fairfield, and built a saw-mill on a creek that then passed through his land, on section nine, in Fairfield, now owned by Stillman W. Bennett. At that time this creek afforded a good water power, but it has now nearly dried up, a very small brook being all there is left to remind the pioneer that "once this was a mill-seat." He was fatally injured while assisting in raising Thomas Hagaman's barn, in Fairfield, July 27th, 1834, and died August 3d, following. September 16th, 1817, he married Miss Abigail Smith, daughter of Ezekiel and Sylvia Smith, of Macedon, Wayne county, New York, by whom he had nine children, four sons and five daughters, Nathan being the sixth child and youngest son. Mrs. Abigail Shumway was born in Ormstown, near Montreal, Canada, November 12th, 1798. She was a pioneer in every sense of the word. Her parents were pioneers in Canada, and came to New York, and settled in a wilderness. After her marriage she always lived a pioneer life. She died in Madison, this county, November 1st, 1872. Nathan Shumway lived at home until he was about twenty years old. He received his education in a log school house, fourteen by sixteen, with a log floor, one end being occupied by a large fire-place, with a stick and mud chimney. After he was twenty years old he taught school for several winters. He always followed farming, and is now living on the s. w. ¼ of section 11, in Fairfield, land which his father purchased, it being the first taken from the government in the township. He has been elected to every township office, except constable, having been supervisor three successive terms. The farm which he owns was new when he commenced on it, but he has cleared up one hundred and forty acres, and erected a very fine house, with good barns, and all the other improvements and conveniences necessary. November 15th, 1854, he married Miss Marietta Mann, daughter of Gilbert B. and Almira Mann, of Madison, by whom he has had two children, as follows; Irving P., born in Fairfield, October 20th, 1855, at home; Gilbert, born in Fairfield, April 5th, 1860, and died March 14th, 1864. Mrs. Marietta Shumway was born in Guildhall, Essex county, Vermont, February 24th, 1834. Her father was born in Orford, New Hampshire, December 11th, 1804, and died in Madison, this county, August 8th, 1873. Her mother was born in the same place, and died in Palmyra, this county, April 27th, 1847. The name of Shumway is rare in this country, and comes from France. At the time of the persecution of the Huguenots, Peter Shumway came to America, and settled in Oxford, Massachusetts, and all persons in this country, by that name trace their ancestry back to him.

MRS. MARY A. BRADISH was born in Truxton, Cortland county, New York, January 25th, 1814. Her father, Daniel Jennings, was born in Burlington, Otsego county, New York, August 18th, 1792; he died October 6th, 1868, in Ontario, New York. Her mother was Miss Polly Clark, daughter of Simon Clark; she was born in Coleraine, Massachusetts, November 9th, 1792; she died in Ontario, July 25, 1861. Polly Clark's mother was Mary Wallace, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland. Daniel Jennings and Polly Clark were married in Truxton, Cortland county, N. Y., October 17th, 1811. They had twelve children, six sons and six daughters, Mary A., being the oldest daughter and second child. Miss Mary A. Jennings came to Michigan with her brother, Russell Jennings, in 1837. June 21st, 1838, she was married to Calvin Bradish, of Madison. In 1833 Mr. Bradish came to Michigan and settled on section 17, in Madison, where he lived until his death, which occurred February 19th, 1867. He was born in Palmyra, (now Macedon), Wayne county, New York, December 27th, 1808. He was a well known and prominent man of his township, was active, enterprising and public spirited, holding several township offices. By his marriage with Mary A. Jennings he had three children, as follows: Horace C., born in Madison, April 21st, 1839, a farmer of Madison; Orin H., born in Madison, March 7th, 1841, a farmer of Madison; Charles C., born in Madison, September 28th, 1845, a farmer of Madison. Mr. Bradish took up, from the government, in 1833, 160 acres of land, and purchased eighty acres adjoining. He subsequently purchased forty acres more, owning, at his death, 280 acres of land. He was a brother of A. W. and Norman Bradish, now residents of Madison. He was a prominent member of the Free Will Baptist church, and was consistent and earnest in his convictions. Mrs. Bradish survives her husband and has always resided on the old homestead since his death. She has been a member of the Free Will Baptist church about fifty years, and is still a zealous and active worker in the cause.

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FREDERICK T. CLARK was born in Hamilton, Madison county, New York, April 3d, 1834. His father, William G. Clark, was born in the State of New York in 1804. The first business he ever did was to drive stage on the old Albany and Buffalo route. He afterwards took a contract on the Erie canal, and assisted largely in constructing that important thoroughfare. He subsequently kept the Eagle hotel in Hamilton, New York. In 1836 he came to Michigan and took the contract to build the Michigan Southern railroad from Monroe to Adrian. About 1844 he purchased the furniture in the old Franklin house, which was burned down in 1846. He bought out Samson Sammons' interest in the old Michigan Exchange, and called it Clark's hotel. This house stood on the corner of Maumee and Winter streets, where the Lawrence house now stands He remained here only about eighteen months, when he went to Toledo and kept the old Indiana house for about one year. He went to California in 1849. He mined it a short time in California, and afterwards became general manager of the California stage line, subsequently owning a stage line from Sacramento to Marysville. He afterwards held a position under a large contractor on the Union Pacific railroad. He was also a short time a contractor under General John

C. Fremont on the El Paso, or Southern Pacific railroad, in Texas. From here he went on to the Northern Pacific railroad, from where all trace of him has been lost. In 1830 he married Miss Hannah E. Noble, of Hamilton, New York, who was born in Vermont. They had two children, Frederick T. Clark, and Mary F. Clark, now the wife of Eli Parsons, of Toledo. Mrs. Clark died November 30th, 1876. Frederick T. Clark came to Adrian, Michigan, with his parents in 1836, where he received his education. In 1858 he went to Hamilton, New York, and worked as a clerk in a grocery store for four years. He then went to Syracuse and was clerk of the Syracuse house four years, when he returned to Adrian. In April, 1861, he was elected Recorder of Adrian, and was re-elected the two following years. In 1865 he went to Hudson, Lenawee county, and opened a hat, cap and fur store, where he lived about eight years. In 1871 he went to Jonesville and kept the Bronson house for six months, and from there he went to White Pigeon, Michigan, and took charge of the Railroad eating-house. August 18th, 1873, he purchased the furniture and fixtures of the Railroad eating-house in Adrian. In April, 1875, he was elected Alderman of the First ward, of Adrian, on the Democratic ticket. May 21st, 1864, he married Miss Helen J. Shapley, daughter of Horace B. and Charlotte E. Shapley, of Hamilton, Madison county, New York. They have never had any children, but in 1877 they adopted Miss Lizzy, and have made her their heir.

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IRA BIDWELL was born at Colbrook, Connecticut, September 14th, 1804. His father, Asa Bidwell, was a farmer, who married Eunice Underwood. They were among the pioneers of western New York, having, with their family of eleven children, removed from Colbrook to the town of York, Livingston county, about the year 1822. Ira Bidwell was self educated; lived with his parents on the farm until the age of twenty years, at which time his father gave him the privilege of going out into the world on his own account, or remaining a few years longer on the farm, in which latter case he promised to help him purchase a piece of land. He chose the former course, taught school for a short period, saved a few dollars, and with this small capital and "honesty, perseverance and economy" as his motto, set out in reality to try and make a fortune. He went to Rochester, New York, purchased a few goods, traveled from place to place, sold mostly at auction, succeeded, in a small way, and established a little credit. He afterwards located in Bergen, Genesee county, in the same State, and was engaged in business there about one year, during which period he married Clarissa P. Wilcox, daughter of Captain Austin Wilcox, an old and prominent resident of that place. From Bergen he removed to Brockport and from thence to Rochester, where he opened trade on a larger scale. He did not remain there long, yet long enough to lay the foundation of his future prosperity. While residing in Rochester, himself and wife experienced religion and united with the Methodist Episcopal church. From Rochester he removed with his family, in 1833, to Geneseo, Livingston county, and entered into trade, with Jabez Ranney as partner; remained there about two years, and then removed to Milan, Ohio, in 1835, and was there engaged in trade until the fall of 1836, at which time he removed with his family to Adrian, Michigan. Ira Bidwell developed large originality and business tact, and was a man of untiring activity. He inaugurated the novel and then effective method of advertising his goods and merchandise by using comical pictorial wood-cuts in his newspaper announcements, and by issuing large, illustrated and humorous handbill posters. Trade came to him from a large extent of country surrounding Adrian, and his business prospered, so much so, that he eventually became the widest known, and ranked as the heaviest and leading merchant in Southern Michigan. He was a man of irreproachable integrity, honest and exemplary in all life's relations. He enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all who knew him; every trust confided to him was executed with fidelity, and confidence in his word or promise was unbounded. He was an energetic but unassuming member of the Methodist Episcopal church and by his liberal donations and contributions, that church and society in Adrian, during the many years of its existence and worship while located on Toledo street, have reason to remember him with an enduring memory. In his charities he was liberal, but modest and retiring, bestowing with a free and generous hand, not only to the church and charitable institutions, but particularly to the deserving poor, who in him always found a friend in deed. In the year 1850 Ira Bidwell in connection with William H. Waldby opened a banking institution in Adrian. It became firmly established, and in 1851 Mr. Bidwell relinquished his interest in the same to Mr. Waldby. In 1853 Mr. B. visited the then territory of Minnesota, made some investments and was for many years thereafter, connected with banking and prominent in business circles at St. Paul. His wife was sister to William S. and Henry H. Wilcox, of the city of Adrian, and Austin Wilcox, of Adrian township. She died at the city of Adrian in August, 1861. By her, five children were born: the oldest, Amanda M., married to George Hannahs, now resides at South Haven, Michigan; Louise E., married to William H. Waldby, still resides at Adrian; Henry E., resides near Plymouth, Michigan; Albert I., resides near Jacksonville, Florida; and Homer Alonzo died in infancy. After his wife's decease, Ira Bidwell made St. Paul, Minnesota, his permanent home, and in 1863 married Mrs. Eunice B. Minor, who still survives him. He was, for many of the last years of his life, in feeble health and died at Palmyra, Wisconsin, June 23d, 1876. His remains were brought to Adrian and buried in Oakwood cemetery.

ISAAC A. DEANE was born in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, November 6th, 1811. His father, Isaac Dean, was born in Plainfield, Connecticut, March 14, 1771. When a young man he learned the trade of carpenter and mill-wright, and moved to Ontario county, New York, in 1800, where he owned a saw and grist-mill, and lived until his removal to Michigan. In 1828 he emigrated to Michigan, and arrived in Adrian on the 20th day of May that year, and immediately purchased a village lot on the corner of Maumee and Winter streets, and built the first hotel in Adrian, (it was also the first frame building,) where the Lawrence house now stands. The hotel was called the Michigan Exchange, and was formally opened July 4th, 1829, when a "dance" took place in the ball-room in the second story. The building was finished that year. Mr. Deane kept the house for about ten years, when he rented it, and never did any business afterwards. In 1829 he and his son-in-law, Addison J. Comstock, built the "Red mill," Mr. Deane superintending the work himself. This was the first mill built south of Tecumseh, and Mr. Deane started the mill and "ground the first grist." In the fall of 1833 he purchased eighty acres of land on the Territorial road, in Adrian township, three and a half miles west of Adrian, and built a saw-mill on the west branch of the Raisin, which ran through the farm. He lived in Adrian until his death, which occurred March 3d, 1858. Isaac A. Deane came to Michigan with his father in 1828, and lived in

Adrian until the spring of 1834, when he moved upon his father's farm, of which, in about three years, he came in possession and where he still resides. Mr. Deane is one of the oldest residents of the county, and if he had never left Adrian he would now be the oldest male resident of that city. June 5th, 1834, he married Miss Sophia Field, daughter of Pliny Field, a pioneer of Adrian township, by whom he has had one child, Albert E., now of Palmyra, born June 29th, 1849. Mrs. Sophia Deane was born July 22d, 1812, in Phelps, Ontario county, New York. She came to Michigan with her parents in 1830, and her father, Pliny Field, took up one hundred and sixty acres of land in Adrian township, on the Territorial road, about two and a half miles west of Adrian, which, during the last few years, has been sold for one hundred dollars per acre. The farm is now owned by George Whaley. Mr. Deane has never been an office-seeker or office-holder, but has always voted the Democratic ticket. Mr. Deane assisted in raising the first frame building—a barn—that was ever raised in Blissfield, for Mr. Giles. Several others went from Adrian to assist at the same time. He, in company with E. C. Winter and E. A. Washburn, went to Chicago to the Indian treaty in 1833, driving his own team there and back. This was the final settlement between the United States and the Pottowattomie Indians for their land east of the Mississippi river.

JAMES K. JEFFERY was born in Cheriton, Kent, England, January 29th, 1803. His father, James Jeffery, was born in Folkestone, in the same county, February 27th, 1777. He was a farmer, and always lived in Kent. He died December 7th, 1839. In 1796 he married Miss Rebecca Sandford, daughter of Mark Sandford, of Folkestone, Kent, England, by whom he had thirteen children, James K. being the fourth child and second son. Mrs. Rebecca Jeffery was born in Folkestone, in Kent, in 1777, and died there in 1843. James K. Jeffery lived with his parents, who were wealthy farmers, until he was twenty-seven years old. When he was seven years old he was sent to a boarding school, where he stayed six years. When he was fourteen years old he was sent to France to school for the purpose of learning the French language. He was brought up a gentleman's son, and never did any work in England. After he was about sixteen years old he spent his time in fishing, hunting, and other youthful sports, until 1830, when he decided to come to America. March 8th, 1826, he married Miss Harriett Marsh, daughter of Edward and Mary Marsh, of Dover, Kent, England, by whom he has had eight children, as follows: Harriett H., born in Sandgate, Kent, England, December 3d, 1826, now the wife of Cornelius Knapp, of Rome; Margaret, born in Sandgate, October 28th, 1827, now the wife of Daniel O'Dell, a farmer near Stockton, California; Rebecca, born in Sandgate, November 18th, 1828, died June 29th, 1845, in Rome; Eliza, born in Vernon, Oneida county, New York, October 28th, 1830, now the wife of William Willitts, of Mason, Ingham county, Michigan; Nancy, born in Westmoreland, Oneida county, New York, August 17th, 1832, now the wife of Jared Rider, of Mason, Ingham county; Eleanor, born in Westmoreland, New York, February 8th, 1834, now the wife of John Hart, of Stockton, California; Edward J., born in Westmoreland, New York, April 23d, 1835, a resident of Portland, Oregon; Susannah, born in Rome, this county, September 19th, 1840, now the wife of George W. Darling, of Woodstock. Mrs. Harriett Jeffery was born in Dover, Kent, England, August 11th, 1800. Her father died when she was very young, and she was brought up by an uncle, Captain Edward Hollands, a sea-faring man. She has but very little knowledge of her parents' history. May 8th, 1830, James K. Jeffery, with his wife and three children, sailed from Rye, in a vessel bound for the United States, and landed in New York, July 4th, that year. After resting a short time in Williamsburgh, he went to Oneida county, New York, and in the spring of 1831 leased a farm near Hampton village, and worked it one year. (This was the first work he ever did, and got along very well.) In 1832 he purchased a farm in Westmoreland, and erected an elegant house, but the shrewd Yankees soon discovered that he was unused to doing business, and after about three years he abandoned the farm and gave it to a man if he would pay his (Jeffery's) debts. In the spring of 1836 he came to Michigan, and located one hundred and sixty acres of land on section seven, in Rome. He afterwards purchased two hundred and forty acres more, adjoining. He lived there until 1842, when he purchased ninety acres on section eight, where he built a large house and kept a tavern for about four years, and has resided there ever since. When Mr. Jeffery came to Michigan in 1836 he left his wife and children at Westmoreland, New York, in a rented house, intending to bring them on when he had located land and erected a house. During the summer, Mrs. Jeffery was notified that she must move out of the house she occupied, as it had been sold, and would be moved some half mile away. She had some friends in the vicinity who finally advised her (as no other house could be found) to load her goods on a canal boat and start for Michigan, telling her she was accustomed to traveling, &c. She finally, in September, started with seven children, the oldest child, a girl, being scarcely ten years old. In due time she arrived in Buffalo and was snugly stowed away on board the "Jefferson." The vessel was to leave early in the morning, and during the night a thief stole a trunk from the deck and was making off with it, when he was discovered by an Irish woman, whose husband was drunk. She at once gave the alarm, crying "thief!" "thief!" The cry aroused her husband who rolled over and fell down the cabin gang-way, who, upon landing at the bottom, cried "murder!" "blud!" "fire!" "fire!" The cry of fire echoed loud and clear throughout the vessel, and a terrible panic at once ensued. The alarm was soon over, but every body was terribly frightened. Every thing went well on the voyage until the steamer ran aground in the river about twelve miles below Detroit, in a dense fog. She was so hard aground that it was impossible to get her off without "lightening." The passengers and all their baggage were put on board two sailing vessels until the steamer could be got off the bar, when they were again put upon the steamer, in a pouring-rain, and finally landed at Detroit. Before Mrs. Jeffery started she had written to her husband, supposing he was in Rome. He never received the letter, however, as he was then in Detroit at work with his team, while his log-house was being built in readiness for his family. When she arrived in Detroit she expected to find her husband waiting for her, but she was nearly overcome with grief and trouble when she found he was not there. The steamer was behind time, and was obliged to start immediately on her return trip, and Mrs. Jeffery, with her children and goods, were set upon the dock, in the rain, between eleven and twelve o'clock at night. She finally, through the aid of a truckman, got to a hotel, where she was insulted and annoyed during the night. The next morning she went to a hotel kept by an Englishman, where she remained nearly two weeks. One day while passing down the street to a drug store for medicine for her sick children, she saw a young man whom she knew in the State of New York. When she saw him she burst into tears, but soon told him her troubles. "Why," said he, "don't cry, I can find Jeffery in five minutes." And in five minutes, sure enough, there was a happy woman. Mr. Jeffery had been in the city several days, and was in the same house at one time, but did not recognize her. Soon after, Mr. Jeffery brought his family to Rome, but found his house unfinished. He lived with a neighbor—Mr. Goodman—for six weeks. He moved into his new house in December, and in February it took fire and burned up, with all its contents. This occurred while Mr. Jeffery was off in the woods hunting deer. In 1863 his large house burned, with considerable loss of household goods. In 1876 his large barn was burned with all its contents, including two horses.

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WILLIAM A. WHITNEY was born in Shelby, Orleans county, New York, April 21st, 1820, and in June, 1828, came with his parents, to Adrian, Michigan. His father, Capt. James Whitney, was born in Warwick, Orange county, New York, February 10th, 1783. In 1801, on foot, and alone, he went to Romulus, New York, where he married, November 9th, 1806, Mary Frisbie, who was born in New Haven, Connecticut, June 11th, 1786, daughter of Abel and Rebecca (Hayes) Frisbie. They dwelt in Romulus till the spring of 1814, then moved to Shelby, New York, where they bought, of the Holland land company, two hundred acres of land, on what was known as the Holland Purchase. Here he resided until the year 1827, when he sold his farm and the same year came to Adrian, Michigan, where he purchased four hundred acres of land, on the west side of the River Raisin, all now within the city limits. He returned to Shelby the same fall, where he remained through the winter, and in the spring of 1828, moved, with his family, consisting of eight children, to his new, wilderness home, where he arrived about the first of June of that year. He lived in Adrian until the year 1833, when he sold his farm there, and soon after purchased another, containing eight hundred acres, surrounding Sand lake, in the town of Nottawa, St. Joseph county, Michigan, where he dwelt till 1839, when he again sold, and moved to Moulton, Allen county (now Washington, Auglaize county), Ohio, where he died, August 11th, 1851; his wife died August 28th, the same year. They were buried in Fort Amanda cemetery, at Amanda, Allen county, Ohio. William A., the subject of this sketch, was the sixth child and fourth son. He lived most of the time with his parents, until he was eighteen years of age, when he went to Attica, New York, in the employ of Messrs. Elias T. Stanton and David Scott, as clerk, in a dry goods store, where he remained for two and one-half years, when he returned to Adrian, and continued in the same business until the fall of 1847. September 14th, 1847, he married Miss Ellen Maria Bixby, daughter of David and Laura Bixby, who settled in Adrian in the year 1827, and were among the very earliest settlers of then town of Logan. Mrs. Ellen M. Whitney was born in Albion, New York, April 6th, 1825. December, 1847, Mr. Whitney engaged in hotel keeping, and opened, in Adrian, the New Franklin hotel, which he kept about one year, when he sold out, and again engaged in the mercantile trade, which he continued most of the time until the year 1858. In the spring of 1859, the year the first stone pavement was laid in Adrian, he was elected to the office of city recorder, and was re-elected in the spring of 1860, and held the same till April, 1861. In the fall of 1862 he was elected register of deeds of Lenawee county, and took possession of that office January 1st, 1863. He was re-nominated, and elected, in the fall of 1864, and held the office two years more, his second term expiring January 1st, 1867. He was a clerk, from about that time until the spring of 1869, with the Michigan State Insurance Company, when he was appointed postmaster of Adrian, which position he held for four years, from May 17th, 1869, to May 17th, 1873, when his term of office expired, and he engaged in the printing business, and founded the Adrian Daily and Weekly *Press*, which business he followed until April 5th, 1878, a period of nearly five years, when he sold out. He is the father of two children, as follows: Dwight A., born in Adrian, Michigan, June 21st, 1848, married, at Grand Rapids, January 25th, 1870, Miss Marion C. Lawrence. Her parents are Willis T. and Marion Lawrence, now of Adrian. They have one child, named Lena B., born in Adrian, April 21st, 1873. Dwight A. Whitney is now the manager of the Lawrence hotel. Fannie Lee Whitney was born in Adrian, July 16th, 1859, and was married, December 18th, 1878, to O. F. Berdan, a violinist, composer, and, at present, music publisher, in Adrian. Mr. Whitney being one of the earliest pioneers of Adrian, has always felt a proud interest in the prosperity and history of the same, as well as of the whole county. In November, 1867, he wrote the early history of Adrian, extending from 1825 to 1835, which was published, at that time, in the Adrian Daily and Weekly *Times*. February 17th, 1875, he wrote the first call for a county pioneer meeting, which met on the 27th of the same month, and organized the Lenawee County Pioneer Society, and he was elected its first secretary, which office, with the exception of one year, he has held ever since, without compensation. In the year 1879 he, in company with Mr. Richard I. Bonner, canvassed the county of Lenawee, and made biographical sketches of the early pioneers, and published, in book form, Whitney & Bonner's History and Biographical Record of Lenawee county, Michigan. Mr. Whitney and his brother, Abel, are, at the present time, the oldest male residents of the city of Adrian. They descended from Henry Whitney, who came from England to America about 1649, and settled at Southold, Long Island.

HON. HENRY HART, son of Herman V. Hart, was born in Albany, New York, January 28th, 1818, where he was educated for a civil engineer in the old Albany academy, conducted by Professor Henry, late of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington. After receiving his education he commenced the practice of his profession on the preliminary survey of the Albany and Boston railroad. In August, 1837, he came west, seeking his fortune as civil engineer. Arriving at Monroe he presented his credentials to Levi S. Humphrey, Esq., the Commissioner on the part of the State for the Michigan Southern railroad, and at once was assigned a position with an engineering corps which was then operating in the neighborhood of Jonesville. He continued in the field until the final location of the road was established, and was then assigned charge of the final location and construction of that road, between Adrian and Monroe, which position he held until the completion of the road to Adrian, about the year 1840. In the fall of the same year he formed a co-partnership with Abel Whitney, and commenced the business of selling dry goods in Adrian, which co-partnership continued about two years, Mr. Whitney retiring at that time, and Mr. Hart continued in the business almost uninterruptedly from that time until the year 1866. During that time he was appointed special agent of the post-office department for the States of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Northern Illinois, which position he held for about six years. He was elected Mayor of Adrian in the year 1859, and held the office for one year. In the year 1866 he was elected Secretary of the Michigan State Insurance company, of which he was one of the organizers, in the year 1859, and from that time until his death, remained in the same position. At a called meeting of the citizens of the county, in 1865, for the purpose of organizing a soldiers' monument association, he was elected President, and remained in that position until the monument was completed in 1870. He devoted much time and energy in raising the necessary funds.

The monument was dedicated July 4th, 1870, Mr. Hart acting as President of the day on that occasion. He was also President of the day at the Centennial celebration at Adrian, July 4th, 1876, on which occasion each town in the county was represented by a vice-president. September 2d, 1849, at the first annual meeting of the Adrian Union School District he was elected Director, and held that position and that of Trustee for several years. Mr. Hart was married in Adrian, January 12th, 1842, to Jane S. Chittenden, by whom four children have been born. The oldest, Joseph C., resides in Detroit, and is correspondent for the Mutual Life Insurance company, of New York, at its northwestern general agency; Henry C. resides in Detroit, and is superintendent of a foundry for the manufacture of car-trimmings; Jennie C. resides in Detroit, the wife of James D. Standish; Herman V. C. Hart lives in Adrian, and is the cashier of the Lenawee County Savings bank. Mr. Hart received injuries at the fall of the grand stand on the fair grounds in this city, which took place at about three P. M., Thursday, October 2d, 1879, resulting in his death. He died at five o'clock the following morning, his death casting a gloom over the whole community. He was genial and courteous in his social relations; generous, warm-hearted, and honorable, and will ever be remembered as one of the most public spirited, enterprising citizens of Adrian.

CARLISLE NORWOOD was born in the City of New York, February 12th, 1812. His father, Andrew S. Norwood, was born September 11th, 1770. He was the son of James Norwood, and both were born in the City of New York. Andrew S. Norwood was a merchant, and the firm of which he was the head, was one of the large contributors to the loan of twelve millions of dollars to the United States government by the merchants of New York, during the war of 1812, when the government failed by advertising, to get proposals for more than two millions. The New York *Commercial Advertiser*, of November 15th, 1856, announces his death as follows:

> "Andrew S. Norwood, an old and highly respected citizen and merchant of New York, died at his residence in Fourteenth street, on the 14th of November, 1856. Mr. Norwood, we believe, was, at the time of his death, the oldest native of New York engaged in business, being in the 87th year of his age. He was born in 1770, and up to the time of his last illness he retained a vivid recollection of the events attending the close of the Revolutionary war. His father served in the

army of the patriots, and was an inmate of the sugar house here, as a prisoner, until released by an exchange, and we have heard Mr. Norwood relate that he had been frequently dispatched with relief for the remaining prisoners, by his fasher, after his liberation.

Mr. Norwood commenced business as a merchant 1791, not having attained the age of twenty-one, as one of the firm of Norwood & Austen, and afterwards carried it on on his sole account, until about 1830, when he closed his active mercantile career. He was one of the originators and owners of the second line of packet ships between New York and Havre, consisting of the Erie, France and other vessels, of which Messrs. Crassous & Boyd were the agents in New York, and Boisgerard & Co., in Havre. For many years past he has lived in comparative retirement, retaining his faculties in an eminent degree up to nearly the time of his death.

Mr. Norwood was a favorable specimen of the New York merchant of the old school; a man of untiring energy in his younger days, and of great enterprise, yet careful and judicious in his manner of doing business, amassing his property as the fruits of his industry and judgment, rather than by the modes of modern speculation, and preserving his reputation to the close of his long career as a man and merchant of the most uncompromising integrity."

Carlisle Norwood was married to Miss Louisa Josephine Willcocks, April 30th, 1841, and in November of the same year came to Adrian, Michigan, where he was engaged for several years in the forwarding and commission business. January 18th, 1842, he was elected by the common council of Adrian the first chief engineer of the Adrian fire department, which position he held until he resigned, October 4th, 1847, which resignation was accepted by the council, and took effect October 13th, the same year, when he removed to the city of New York, where he has resided ever since. Mr. Norwood is the father of six children, one of whom died in infancy, and was buried in Adrian. The names of those living are as follows: Margaret Morris, Carlisle Jr., Louisa Josephine, Kate, and Lewis Morris. All reside in the City of New York, two of whom are married; the two sons are practicing law. Mrs. Norwood was the daughter of Lewis Willcocks, son of Major William Willcocks, of Philadelphia. The former was born in that city in the year 1790. He engaged in mercantile business in the City of New York in the year 1814. He married Eleanor Morris, the daughter of Andrew Morris, of New York, whose partner he afterwards became. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew S. Norwood had eight children, three sons and five daughters, Carlisle being the only survivor. Carlisle Norwood's mother's maiden name was Rebecca Ogilvie. She was the daughter of Thomas Ogilvie, both born in New York City. Thomas Ogilvie's father was William Ogilvie, born in Edinburg, Scotland, and came to America in the year 1743. Thomas Ogilvie was a merchant of New York. Much of the time, since Mr. Norwood returned to New York, he has been acting as secretary of the Lorillard Insurance Company, and is now, and has been for several years its president. He has many warm friends living in Adrian, and to him, more than any person living, Adrian is indebted for one of the best fire departments in the State of Michigan, of which he was once a member. Upon his resignation the council unanimously passed resolutions highly complimentary to Mr. Norwood as chief engineer of the fire department, and as a gentleman in all the relations of private life, which resolutions were fully endorsed by every citizen of Adrian.

RUSSELL WHITNEY was born in Ovid, Seneca county, New York, August 30th, 1810. [For family relation, see record of his father, Capt. James Whitney]. Russell Whitney is a brother of Abel and William A. Whitney, of Adrian. He first came to Michigan in the fall of 1827, with his father, who took up four hundred acres of land on the west side of the River Raisin, where a part of the city of Adrian now stands. He returned to the State of New York that fall. The next spring—1828—he again came to Michigan, arriving in Adrian in May, about two weeks before his father and his family. About the first thing he did, according to his father's instruction, was to plant some potatoes. He went over into Raisin, and got a few potatoes of Robert Aylesworth, and planted them in the woods, just north of the West Branch school house, in the city of Adrian. These were the first potatoes planted west of the river, in Adrian. The tops grew to be about six feet high—all tops and no potatoes. He cut down the first tree, and commenced the first clearing in that part of the present city. He came in with Samuel Carpenter, Snow Carpenter his son, Moses Bugbee, John Bentley, and Ephraim Dunbar, and piloted the party from Detroit to Adrian, through the woods, on foot. Russell carried an ax and a knapsack. They stopped the first night in Adrian, with Noah Norton, their supper consisting of corn bread and cranberries. He assisted this party, in company with Noah Norton, in looking land for a few days. He finally got news that his father and the family were coming from Monroe, and started that way to meet them, in company with parties who were going to Monroe, to enter land. They got as far as Floodwood creek, which was then swollen by recent rains, until the banks were full of water, and were meditating how they could cross, when he saw his father coming through the water on horseback, leading the way for the wagon. When the wagon got into the middle of the stream, the forward wheels dropped off, and it ended up in about eight feet of water. This was a dilemma indeed, but his father was equal to any emergency, and finally dove into the water with a chain and fastened it to the "reach," and so pulled it out. He was a soldier in the Black Hawk war, and also in the Toledo war. In 1833 he went into Illinois, with his father, looking land, and passed through Chicago before it was even a village, there being a fort, a tavern, and another building or two. In that year he settled on one hundred acres of his father's purchase, it being the farm now known as the Gouldsberry, or Rowley farm. He lived there about three years, and sold to Robert Gouldsberry, and purchased a farm on section one, in Rome, where he lived about six months, and sold to David Smith. He then went to Nottawa, St. Joseph county, and purchased one hundred and sixty-seven acres. He resided there about six months, and sold out to Whitney and Tolbert, and returned to Adrian, and lived six months, when he purchased the s. w. ¼ of section 1, in Rome, where he has resided ever since. This was a new farm, and he has cleared up one hundred acres, built a large brick house, with barns, sheds, etc. November 16th, 1831, he married Miss Angeline Rogers, daughter of Carey and Sally M. Rogers, of Adrian, by whom he has had thirteen children, as follows: Sally Ann, born in Adrian, February 24th, 1834, now the widow of Cornelius Silvernail, of Chicago; Helen M., born in Adrian, January 23d, 1835, now the wife of John McConnell of Rome; Andrew J., born in Nottawa, St. Joseph county, Michigan, March 7th, 1836, now of Geneseo, Illinois; Emeline, born in Rome, August 18th, 1837, died at Colfax, Iowa August 4th, 1876; Eleanor P., born in Rome, March 19th, 1839, widow of David Farwell, of Morenci, now of Wadsworth, Illinois; Sampson, born in Rome, July 20th, 1840, a farmer of Rome; Borello V. B., born in Rome, July 20th, 1842. He was a member of Co. B, 9th Michigan cavalry, in the war of the Rebellion, and died October 3d, 1864; Rome, born in Rome, April 18th, 1844, was a member of Co. H, 11th Michigan cavalry, and died July 17th, 1864; Charles, born in Rome, November 22d, 1845, a farmer, of Rome; Dallas, born in Rome, May 10th, 1847, a conductor on the Chicago and Rock Island railroad; Augusta, born in Rome, May 1st, 1848, at home; Jerry born in Rome, March 26th, 1853, died March 2d, 1861; Josephine, born in Rome, September 2d, 1854, now the wife of J. H. Harris, of Rome. Mrs. Angeline Whitney was born in De Ruyter, Madison county, New York, January 27th, 1817. She came to Michigan in 1829, with her parents, who took up one hundred and sixty acres, north-west of the city of Adrian, and now adjoins the city limits. It is now owned by N. S. Wheeler. Her parents were born in Rhode Island, and died in Adrian—her mother, September 13th, 1843, and her father, September 18th, 1852. For several years Mr. Whitney was elected constable and collector of Rome, and during the time he held said offices, he collected large amounts of money, and his business transactions were always satisfactory to those with whom he did business.

DR. HARRISON PETERS was born in Fayette, Seneca county, New York, April 6th, 1826. His father, Daniel Peters, was born near Harrisburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1792, but removed with his parents to Seneca county, New York, about 1810. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and served under General Harrison. He was taken prisoner at a battle in Canada, and was imprisoned for seven months. After the war he purchased a farm in Yates county, New York, where he resided for eight years, and emigrated to Michigan in 1835, and settled in Brownstown, Wayne county, where he took up two hundred and forty acres of land from the government. He improved this farm, and lived upon it until his death, in March, 1861. In 1818 he married Miss Nancy Hoover, of Fayette, Seneca county, New York, by whom he had nine children, four sons and five daughters, Harrison being the second son and fourth child. Mrs. Nancy Peters was born near Harrisburgh, Pennsylvania, in December, 1798, and died in Brownstown, Wayne county, Michigan, June 25th, 1879. Dr. Harrison Peters lived with his father until he was twenty-one, and received a good common school education. He came to Michigan with his parents in 1835. In the spring of 1847 he became a student of Ypsilanti Seminary, then considered one of the very best educational instutions in Michigan. He remained there until the summer of 1850, preparatory to the study of medicine. During the same year he commenced reading medicine with Dr. Thompson of Flat Rock, Wayne county, Michigan, and after attending lectures at Ann Arbor, and Cleveland, Ohio, he graduated number one at the Geneva, New York, medical college, in June, 1853. The doctor is entirely a self-made man, never receiving any help from his parents in his preparatory studies. He worked his own way through until he graduated, and commenced for himself. His parents had a large family, and were unable to give him any more than a common school education. On the 9th day of August, 1853, he commenced the practice of medicine in Palmyra, Lenawee county, Michigan, where he remained until the 5th of January, 1864, when he removed to Tecumseh, where he now resides, a well-known and successful practitioner. About the first important "call" the doctor received after settling in Palmyra, was occasioned by a railroad accident that occurred just east of the village one evening. He had called to see Judge Tiffany at the time, and was summoned in a great hurry to attend the injured passengers of the train, three cars being thrown from the track and a number of people, more or less injured. The doctor was the only physician on the ground, and had a "lively time" until all the sufferers were attended to and relieved. The train was thrown off the track by an ox. October 1st, 1854, he married Miss Cordelia A. Clark, daughter of Lester P. and Hannah Clark, of Palmyra, this county, by whom he has had three children, as follows: Ida C., born in Palmyra, August 20th, 1855, wife of Franklin Marks, a merchant of Cleveland, Ohio; Ada C., born in Palmyra, April 17th, 1857, wife of W. B. Mumford, a book merchant of Adrian, Michigan; Wallace H., born in Palmyra, June 12th, 1863, a clerk in Franklin Marks' gent's furnishing goods store, Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Cordelia A. Peters was born in Monroe, Michigan, December 20th, 1829. [For her family connection see Lester P. Clark's record.] Dr. Peters and family at one time were all members of the Presbyterian church, and the doctor is now a ruling elder in the Presbyterian church of Tecumseh.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS was born in New Haven township, Addison county, Vermont, July 29th, 1803. His father, Riley Williams, was a farmer of that township for many years. He was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, in Jaunary, 1766. In the spring of 1802, he married Miss Anna Lyman, daughter of Samuel Lyman, a blacksmith, of Westfield, Massachusetts, by whom he had six children, four sons and two daughters, William, the subject of this sketch, being the oldest. William Williams lived with his father, on his farm, until after he was twenty-one, when he, in the spring of 1825, emigrated to St. Lawrence county, New York, and bought a new farm, which he lived upon two years, when he disposed of it, and returned to Vermont, and lived there about three years. He then again emigrated, this time to Warren, Warren county, Pennsylvania, where he lived three years as a farmer and lumberman. September 4th, 1831, he married Miss Mary Jane Winter, daughter of Asa and Amelia Winter, of Warren county, Pennsylvania, where she was born, April 22d, 1813, by whom he has had seven children, (five daughters and two sons,) four of whom are now living, as follows: Harriet N., born in Warren, Pennsylvania, February 20th, 1832, was the wife of Lamott Edmunds, of Adrian, and afterwards married Jerome Marshall, of Adrian. She died in Fairfield, February 8th, 1865; Amelia C., born October 7th, 1834, died in infancy; Ella A., born in Adrian, July 8th, 1837, now the wife of Charles L. Dunham, of Kansas City, Missouri; Asa Winter, born July 7th, 1840, conductor on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern railroad, and resides in St. Louis; Florian L. S., born October 5th, 1843, a carpenter, and resides in Adrian; Henrietta I., born October 1st, 1845, was the wife of O. J. Chandler, and died September 29th, 1877; Mary Florence, born May 30th, 1848, now the wife of Capt. Lester B. Wilson, of Logansport, Indiana. In September, 1834, Mr. Williams came to Adrian and leased a large farm, then owned by E. C. Winter, but afterwards known as the Coit farm, now entirely within the city limits, where he remained three years. In the years 1841–2 he worked eight months on the Presbyterian church, as a carpenter and joiner. During the entire eight months he only received "ten shillings" in money; the balance was "store pay." In 1838 he built himself a house, in the north part of the village, where it stood five or six years, when he purchased a lot on South Main street, south of the old cemetery, and by the aid of twelve yoke of oxen, and two span of horses, moved his house upon it. He lived on South Main street until 1860, when he traded for a farm in Blissfield township, where he lived two years. He then rented his farm for four years, when he sold it, subsequently going on a farm in Fairfield, where he lived for eight years, since which time he has lived in the city. In religion Mr. Williams is a Presbyterian, having joined that church in Warren, Pennsylvania, in 1830, and joined the church in this city, by certificate, December 5th, 1835, and has always been an earnest, consistent member. In politics he was originally a Whig, but since the organization of the Republican party, in 1854, he has been a staunch Republican. He has always been an industrious, honorable man, and has experienced all the trials and hardships of a pioneer life, in three States, and still survives, a comfort to himself and family.

DR. HENRY WYMAN was born in Keene, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, April 2d, 1803. His father, Jonathan Wyman, was born in Concord, Massachusetts, in 1774. His grandfather was killed at the first battle of the Revolutionary war. In the spring of 1804, Jonathan Wyman emigrated to Jefferson county, New York, where he took up a new farm. In the early part of the year 1797 he married Miss Abigail Adams, daughter of John Adams, a lieutenant in the Revolutionary army, and a distant relative of John Quincy Adams. By this marriage there were seven children, two sons and five daughters, six of whom are still living, and four of them are over seventy years of age, Henry being the third child. Jonathan Wyman died at Rodman, Jefferson county, New York, August 29th, 1823. Mrs. Abigail Wyman was born in Nelson, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, in 1778, and died in Rodman in 1864. Dr. Henry Wyman left home when he was twenty years of age. He had then an academic education, and went to Geneva and taught school until his father died, when he returned home and settled his father's business. In 1825 he went to Lockport, New York, where he taught school and read medicine for three years. In 1831 he went to Springfield, Ohio, where he practiced medicine for a few months, when he went to Richmond, Indiana, and in the spring of 1832, located in Anderson, Indiana, as a physician. Here, for about eighteen months, he was the editor and publisher of the *Western Telegraph*, which was destroyed by fire. He represented the county in the Legislature for two years, and was a member of the Internal Improvement Committee. In 1841 he went south and settled in Ripley, Tipton county, Mississippi, where he remained until 1843, when he came north and located in Blissfield, on the 15th day of August. He immediately associated himself with Dr. James W. Holmes, in the practice of medicine and surgery. During the session of the Legislature of 1843-4, he was sent to Detroit by the citizens of Blissfield as a "lobby member" in behalf of the act to build a "turnpike" road from Blissfield to Sylvania, Ohio. The bill was finally passed and Drs. Wyman and Holmes took the contract to build the road through the cottonwood swamp, the material used being mostly charcoal and burnt clay. In 1844 he was elected to the State Legislature. He was the first man in the United States to introduce a bill establishing a law for the purpose of draining low lands, and spent much time and money in his efforts until it was made a law. The first law passed, only authorized the ditching and draining of five townships in Lenawee county, Ogden, Riga, Blissfield, Palmyra and Ridgeway, but the good results from the system soon became apparent to all, and there is now a state law. In 1845 he was appointed postmaster of Blissfield. In 1847 he went back to Anderson, Indiana, engaging in the practice of medicine, and also becoming the editor and publisher of the *Anderson Gazette*, which he sold in 1855; but when the Rebellion broke out in 1862, he commenced the publication of the *Union*, which he run for eighteen months. In May, 1864, he again returned to Blissfield, where he has resided ever since. December 25th, 1835, he married Miss Prudence Berry, daughter of John Berry, founder of the City of Anderson, Indiana, by whom he had one son, Oliver C., born January 5th, 1837, now a wholesale merchant of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Mrs. Prudence Wyman was born in Clark county, Indiana, July 16th, 1816, and died at Anderson, November 12th, 1837. March 31st, 1844, he married Miss Zelinda Carpenter, daughter of Clement Carpenter, of Pottsdam, St. Lawrence county, New York, by whom he had eight children, four sons and five daughters, as follows: Abby C., born in Blissfield, Mich, April 12th, 1846, and died at Anderson, Indiana, July 28th, 1848; William W., born at Anderson, July 18th, 1848, living only six days; Elsa C., born at Anderson, December 19th, 1849, and died there July 26th, 1851; Hal C., born at Anderson, March 22d, 1852, now Professor of Physiology in the Detroit Medical College; Carrie S., born at Anderson, July 12th, 1855, now at home with her father; Zelinda May, born at Frankton, Indiana, May 23d, 1857, and died there January 15th 1858; Prudie A. and Hugh S., (twins) born at Frankton, November 7th, 1858. Prudie died in Blissfield, March 12th, 1875; Hugh is a graduate in Pharmacy of the Michigan University, and is now reading medicine with his brother. Mrs. Zelinda Wyman was born in Pottsdam, New York, November 14th, 1822, and died in Blissfield, November 12th, 1877. Dr. Wyman was an active Democrat up to 1861, since which time he has acted with the Republican party.

BUTLER HOLLOWAY was born in Conway, Massachusetts, February 14th, 1814. His father, Dr. William Holloway was born in Massachusetts in 1781, where he resided until about the year 1816, when he emigrated to York, Livingston county, New York, where he practiced medicine until he came to Michigan in 1833, and settled in Raisin, where he continued the practice of medicine until his death, August 10th, 1852. He was married three times, and had nine children, five by his first wife and four by his second, Butler being the youngest son and fifth child by his first wife. Dr. Holloway died in Raisin, August 10th, 1852. Butler Holloway came to Michigan in the spring of 1833, when he, with his brothers, William, Edwin and Silas, purchased of Haskins & Oaks three hundred and twenty acres of land, and took up two hundred acres all in one tract, on sections thirty-three and thirty-four, in Raisin, and the intersection of the east and west, and north and south roads near the old residence, has been known as Holloway's Corners for over forty years. Butler Holloway, after this purchase was made, took for his share the s. w. ¼ of section 33, and has cleared it from the wilderness, erected a fine brick house, with good barns and out-buildings, has put in five miles of tile drain, and it is now one of the most productive farms in the neighborhood. He has lived here for forty-five years, and intends to stay by the old home that has done so well for him, until he dies. He recounts many incidents of early times—of times when he did not know where he was to get his next meal, until he could kill it with his rifle. He tells of starting out before day-light in the morning to hunt deer, when he wore gloves on his hands, with his coat tied over his head to keep the mosquitoes from "bleeding him to death;" and of hunting his cows after dark in the evening when he was obliged to carry a hickory torch to keep the wolves away. He now has two hundred acres in the home farm, besides twenty acres of timber land in Ridgeway. April 2d, 1846, he married Miss Ann Richard, daughter of Archibald Richard, of Raisin, by whom he has had three children, as follows: Ellen Z., born in Raisin, April 11th, 1849, and died in Raisin, October 22d, 1875; George R., born in Raisin, April 19th, 1852, a farmer and heir to the old homestead; one daughter died an infant. Mrs. Ann Holloway was born in Antrim county, Ireland, May 13th, 1818, and came to Michigan and settled in Raisin, in 1833, with her parents. [For her family relation see John Richard's record.]

WILLIAM KEDZIE, Jr., was born in Stamford, Delaware county, New York, June 29th, 1816. His father, William Kedzie, was born in Roxboro, Scotland, where he lived until the age of fourteen, when he emigrated to America with his brothers and sisters, landing in New York. He went to Washington county, New York, and settled in Salem, where he married Miss Margaret Telford, and soon after moved to Stamford, Delaware county, about the year 1810. He resided there about ten years, when he removed to Delhi, in the same county, and purchased a second farm, and resided there for six years, clearing up about one hundred acres of land in the meantime. In the spring of 1824, he came to Michigan and purchased three hundred and four acres of land in the then township of Blissfield, now Deerfield, being the first land entered in the township, and returned to Delhi, remaining there until the spring of 1826, when he sold his farm and emigrated to Michigan territory. He took passage on a canal boat at Utica and came to Buffalo, where he remained four days waiting for a steamboat—the old Superior—which was the only one at that time running between Buffalo and Detroit. At Detroit he transferred his goods to the steamer Chippewa, which brought his family to Monroe, landing there the 13th day of May, 1826. Here he rented some land and stayed until the fall of that year, when he moved upon his farm in Blissfield, into a new and unfinished log house, without doors or windows. During the winter of 1826–7, he let a job to Benjamin and Nathan Tibbets, of chopping thirty acres, a portion of which was cleared and planted to corn and potatoes in the spring of 1827. For several years after this, the nearest grist and saw-mill, post-office, blacksmith shop, store and doctor were at Monroe, a distance of twenty-five miles For about one year after his settlement, there was no bridge at Petersburg, and in going to mill, grists had to be ferried at that point across the river in a large canoe, and the wagon taken apart and transferred in like manner. The horses then were made to swim the river, when the wagon was put together again, horses harnessed, &c. The same operation had to be repeated on their return. On the 5th day of August, 1828, Mr. Kedzie died, which was the first death and burial in the township, leaving Mrs. Kedzie a widow with seven small children, alone in the wilderness. Mrs. Kedzie remained a widow, and lived most of the time on the homestead, until the fall of 1874, when she died at the age of eighty-two years and six months. There were five sons and two daughters in Mr. Kedzie's family, William Kedzie, Jr., being the third son. He was married on the 6th of October, 1842, to Miss Catharine M. Russell, of Petersburg, Monroe county, by whom he had five children, as follows: Charles E., born December 13th, 1843, died April 30th, 1852; Emma E., born October 25th, 1845, married Edward Hunter, and resides in Deerfield; William H., born April 27th, 1851, married Augusta Blinn, and resides in Mentor, Lake county, Ohio; James E, born April 13th, 1853, married Miss Nellie E.

Webster, and lives in Deerfield. Mrs. Catharine Kedzie died July 4th, 1854, aged thirty-one years. Mr. Kedzie was again married to Miss Marion W. Burnett, January 25th, 1855, by whom he had seven children, as follows: Frank R., born March 22d, 1856, now in Dakota territory; Fred S., born May 3d, 1858, died September 6th, 1859; Jennie A., born July 7th, 1860, at home; Kittie M., born April 4th, 1862, at home; Mary B., born December 11th, 1863, at home; Alfred S., born January 3d, 1866, at home; Albert, born April, 1868, and died April 1st, 1870. Mrs. Marion W. Kedzie died May 21st, 1874, aged forty-one years and four months. Mr. Kedzie married his third wife March 3d, 1875. She was the widow of the late Emory Corbett, of Palmyra, and daughter of Moses Valentine, one of the earliest settlers of Blissfield. Mr. Kedzie is still living on the old homestead, in Deerfield, where he has resided for fifty-three years.

JOHN RICHARD was born in Antrim county, Ireland, in November 1806. His father, Archibald Richard, was born in the same county, about 1782, his ancestors coming from Scotland. He was a farmer in Ireland, and carried on a large farm for that country. He married Miss Jane Haney, of Antrim county, by whom he had eleven children, three sons and eight daughters, John being the second child. In the spring of 1828 Archibald Richard emigrated from Ireland to America, and settled in Geneseo, Livingston county, New York, where he purchased a farm, and resided until the fall of 1833, when he came to Michigan, arriving at Tecumseh, from Detroit, by teams, through the mud, in September. He took up the w. ½ of the s. w. ¼ of section 14, in Raisin, and at once settled in the woods, with his family, where he resided until his death, in 1854. Mrs. Jane Richard was born in Antrim county, Ireland, in 1796, and died in Raisin, in September, 1852. John Richard lived with his father, in Ireland, until the spring of 1825, when he was about eighteen years old; he came to America, landing in Baltimore, about the 1st of June. He had commenced to learn the brick and stone mason's trade, in Ireland, but that trade was dull there, and he went to New Jersey, and worked in the iron furnaces until the fall of 1827, when he returned to Ireland. He remained in Ireland until the following spring, having persuaded his parents to come with him and try their fortunes in America. The family landed in New York, in June, 1828. In the fall of 1831 he again returned to Ireland, and in January, 1832, he married Miss Elizabeth Sherrard, daughter of Thomas and Ann Sherrard, of Antrim county, Ireland, by whom he has had one child, a son, Alexander, born in Geneseo, Livingston county, New York, January 6th, 1833, now a farmer, and resides on his grandfather's old farm, in Raisin. Mrs. Elizabeth Richard was born in Antrim county, Ireland, in September, 1802, and came to America with her husband, in 1832. Her father, Thomas Sherrard, was born in Antrim county, Ireland, and died at the same place. Her mother, Ann Sherrard, was also born in Antrim county, and died there. John Richard now lives on the farm he purchased a wilderness, it being the w. ½ of the n. w. ¼ of section 23, in Raisin. He now owns one hundred acres of highly improved land, with good and adequate buildings. He has always been a prominent man in the township, and although he has not been on the "winning side," in politics, has been twice elected treasurer, and twice supervisor of Raisin. He has been active in all improvements in the township, more especially in the welfare of the schools and churches. He is an active member of the First Presbyterian church, of Raisin, and aided largely in the building of the fine church edifice which stands on his farm. He also assisted liberally in building the first two Presbyterian church edifices in Tecumseh. Mr. Richard says, about the only incident of early times he can call to mind now, as being hard to bear, was living in a log cabin twelve feet square, without any chimney, and during the cold winter of 1833–4 they were obliged to leave the door open to let the smoke out.

ALFRED L. MILLARD was born in Moravia, Cayuga county, New York, March 6th, 1814. His father, Jesse Millard, was born in Vermont, October 6th, 1784, where he lived until he was married. He then moved to Sempronius, Cayuga county, New York, and engaged in merchandizing, where he lived until 1819, when he removed to Milan, in the same county, and lived until 1833, when he removed to Auburn. He resided in Auburn until the fall of 1835, when he came to Michigan, and settled in Dexter, Washtenaw county, where he engaged in merchandizing, and milling. He erected a flouring-mill, saw-mill, and woolen factory, in Dexter, and remained there until about 1843, when he removed to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he died, February 8th, 1871. Mr. Millard comes from Puritan ancestry, tracing the line back to the time when a man by the name of Millard came from Wales, early in the last century, and settled in New England. About the year 1802, Jesse Millard married Miss Lucinda Loomis, of Bennington, Vermont, by whom he had twelve children, eleven of whom grew to be men and women, and nine are still living. Alfred L. was the fourth son and sixth child. Mrs. Lucinda Millard was born in Hinsdale, Massachusetts, September 17th, 1785, and died in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, September 24th, 1861. Her ancestors were Puritans, and always lived in New England. Alfred L. Millard lived with his parents until his nineteenth year, when he went to Auburn, New York, and commenced the study of law, with the Hon. M. S. Myers, who was at that time clerk of Cayuga county, Mr. Millard acting as his deputy. He remained there until July, 1836, when he came to Michigan, and settled at Dexter, reading law a few months at Ann Arbor, with the Hon. Olney Hawkins. He was admitted to the bar January 17th, 1837, during the first session of the Supreme court held in the Second Judicial circuit, under the State organization, the judges of the court, at that time, being William A. Fletcher, George Morell, and Epaphroditus Ransom. Immediately after his admission, Mr. Millard commenced the practice of his profession, in Dexter, where he remained until 1841. He then came to Adrian, and became a member of the law firm of Baker, Harris & Millard. After about two years, this firm was dissolved and soon afterwards Baker and Millard formed a new one which continued several years. He afterwards formed a partnership with H. D. Condict, which lasted about two years. Mr. Millard has been a prominent lawyer and practitioner in the courts of the county and State, and also in the Federal courts, for forty-two years. He has never been an office seeker, never having aspired in that direction. He has served, however, as master in chancery, circuit court commissioner, and alderman and city attorney of Adrian. He was elected president of the board of public schools, of Adrian, in September, 1859, and served six years. January 1st, 1877, he formed a law partnership with Seth Bean, which still continues. He has twice been a prominent candidate before the convention of his party for nomination as judge of the Supreme Court of Michigan. September 4th, 1843, he married Miss Harriet E. Truax, daughter of Abraham and Minerva Truax, of Adrian, by whom he had seven children, as follows: Melancthon, born July 30th, 1844, now practicing law, at Cleveland, Ohio; Addison, born

March 25th, 1852, a resident of Cleveland, Ohio; James Lindley, born March 16th, 1855, a resident of Chicago; Robert, born August 15th, 1856, now a resident of Toledo; Minerva Louise, born August 11th, 1860, died May 24th, 1867; two others died in infancy or early childhood—all were born in Adrian. Mrs. Harriet E. Millard was born in Schenectady, New York, in February, 1818, and died in Adrian, March 17th, 1868. Her father, Abraham Truax, was born in Schenectady, New York, December 27th, 1794. He resided in Kingston, Canada, for several years, where he was engaged in merchandizing until the Patriot war, when he went to Rochester, New York. He came to Adrian in 1842, where he died, December 3d, 1862. July 30th, 1869, Mr. Millard married Miss Grace G. Grieve, daughter of William and Jessie Grieve, of Perry, Wyoming county, New York, by whom he has one child, Grace G., born December 3d, 1873. Mrs. Grace G. Millard was born in Castile, Wyoming county, New York, March 6th, 1836, and came to Adrian, as a teacher in the public schools, in the fall of 1864. Her parents were natives of Scotland, and came to this country in 1833. Her father died at Castile, in March, 1851. Her mother is still living, and resides there. In 1869 Mr. and Mrs. Millard went to Europe, and visited the British Islands, spending several months in England and Scotland. Mr. Millard has always been a Democrat, and his party has been in the minority most of time in the city, county, State and Nation, for twenty-five years.

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WILLIAM H. WALDBY was born at Cooperstown, Otsego county, New York, May 16th, 1826. His parents were Ralph Waldby, his father, by trade a printer, born in Yorkshire, England, in 1801, came to this country when four years of age, with his parents; resided the last twenty-four years and upwards of his life at Adrian and vicinity, and died June 25th, 1878; and Mary Ann Waldby, his mother, only daughter of Ebenezer and Ruth Ingals, born in Otsego county, New York, in 1805, and who died at Adrian, Mich., June 16th 1871. In 1829 William H. Waldby removed with his parents, to the city of Utica, New York, residing there nine years, where he received his education, the last three years attending the Utica Academy, under the instruction of William W. Williams. At the age of twelve years, and in the year 1838, he removed with his father's family to the village of Rome, New York, at which time his father purchased a printing office and founded the *Rome Sentinel* newspaper. Young Waldby entered the office at that time, learned the art of printing, and kept his father's books. At the age of seventeen, he became a clerk in the store of Adam Van Patten in Rome, and in the year 1845, his father having sold the *Sentinel* office and removed to Utica, he also returned there and became clerk in the dry goods store of Edward Vail. In July, 1846, in company with his brother, E. I. Waldby, he came to Adrian, Michigan, William H. Waldby as clerk in the old Bidwell store, (where William A. Whitney, then a young man, was also employed,) and E. I. Waldby found employment in the *Watch Tower* office, of which newspaper R. W. Ingals, an uncle, was proprietor. After clerking for the Bidwells for three years, in 1849, a clothing store was started in the then new brick store, second east of where the Lawrence hotel now stands, under the firm of Bidwell & Waldby, and managed successfully by the junior partner, W. H. Waldby, for one year. In 1850, Ira Bidwell decided to open a banking office in Adrian, and offered William H. Waldby an interest, in and management of the same, which was accepted. The bank was opened in the old Franklin house block, south room, on Main street, and remained there until the completion, in 1851, of the new business block and banking house, on the south side of Maumee street, between Main and Winter, being the store now occupied by A. H. Wood. In that year Ira Bidwell retired from the business, selling his interest to William H. Waldby, by whom the business was successfully continued. In 1855 Mr. Waldby purchased the business lot on the south-east corner of Maumee and Main streets, and in 1857 erected and occupied the banking house which still stands, and there continued the business until 1872, the latter portion of the time and for some years, with his brother E. I. Waldby, as partner. In 1872 he sold the building, business and good will to the First National bank, of Adrian. In the spring of 1873, at the request of business friends and other citizens he accepted a nominated for mayor of the city of Adrian and was elected to that office by a majority of 614, receiving also a majority in each of the four wards of the city. He served one year, until the spring of 1874. William H. Waldby was married in Adrian, May 6th, 1851, to Louise E. Bidwell, daughter of Ira and Clarissa P. Bidwell, who were among the early settlers of Adrian. They have had two daughters, the first of whom, Clara B., died in 1865, and the other, Bertha Louise, is still living.

HON. JOEL CARPENTER was born at Potsdam, St. Lawrence county, New York, September 3d, 1818. He is a brother of the late Guy Carpenter and of David Carpenter, sketches of whose lives are given on other pages of this work. He is a direct descendent from the Carpenters of Surrey, England, through William Carpenter, who settled near Rehoboth, Massachusetts, in 1638, and whose great-great-grandson, the Rev. Ezra Carpenter, of Swanzey, New Hampshire, born at Rehoboth in 1698, was the great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. His great-grandfather was Greenwood Carpenter, of Swanzey, New Hampshire, for many years high sheriff of Cheshire county. His grandfather, William Carpenter, whose wife was a daughter of the Rev. Clement Sumner, of Keene, emigrated to St. Lawrence county, New York, in 1806, and died at that place in 1843, in the ninety-second year of his age. Joel Carpenter lived with his father on the family homestead until his eighteenth year, when he entered St. Lawrence academy where he attained an ordinary English education. September 15th, 1838, at the age of twenty, he left his father's house and arrived in Blissfield, Lenawee county, September 23d. During the winter of 1838–9 he taught a district school near the present village of Deerfield, in this county. On the 10th day of June, 1839, he entered the office of Halsey & Greenly, in Adrian, the county seat, as a student at law. He was admitted to the bar April 9th, 1842, Justice Fletcher presiding at the court. October 12th, 1842, he married Miss Theodocia A. Carpenter, youngest daughter of the late Dan Carpenter, of Potsdam, New York, and returning to Blissfield he opened a law office at that place in the winter of 1842–3. He buried his young wife December 7th, 1843. December 25th, 1844, he married his second wife, Minerva L. Mead, daughter of Hon. Darius Mead, of Blissfield. Three children were born to him by this wife. Clement D., born March 23d, 1848; Carrie F., born August 6th, 1850; and Minerva E., born February 24th, 1852, and died March 18th, of the same year. His son, Clement D., is a practicing young lawyer, of Toledo, Ohio. His daughter, Carrie F., resides with her father. Minerva L. Carpenter, his second wife, was born at Sonesborough, Massachusetts, August 3d, 1823, and came with her father to Blissfield in 1833. She died March 12th, 1852. In April, 1850, in company with his brother, David Carpenter, he went into the mercantile business, and two years later, having bought out his brother, he formed a co-partnership with his brother-in-law, the late Marvin L. Stone, in the same business, and after Mr. Stone's death, July 24th, 1854, he carried on the business alone, until the fall of 1858, when he sold out and again opened a law office. September 1st, 1859, he married his third wife, Miss Lucy M. Gilmore, daughter of Asa Gilmore, of Tecumseh, by whom he had one child, Guy D., born September 23d, 1861, and who died March 4th, 1864. Lucy M., his third wife, was born at Tecumseh, January 28th, 1838, and died October 1st, 1861. January, 14th, 1864, he married his present wife, Miss Esther C. Newton, daughter of Ezra Newton, of Blissfield. She was born at Blissfield, May 24th, 1833. Mr. Carpenter has held many positions of trust and honor from the people. He has been supervisor and postmaster of Blissfield, enrolling officer and deputy United States assessor during the Rebellion; was State Senator for two terms, beginning January 1st, 1859. He introduced and secured the passage of the first general insurance law ever adopted in this State, under which himself and the late Royal Barnum, of Adrian, organized the Michigan State Insurance company, of Adrian. He is a warm Republican in politics, and was always a strong anti-slavery man. He attended, as a delegate from Michigan, the great Free Soil convention, held at Buffalo, August 9th, 1848. He was also a delegate to the celebrated convention held "under the oaks" at Jackson, in 1854, which first organized and named the Republican party. He is a man who has always been true to his friends, and his great influence and tact in the conventions of his party have secured to him a strong following in the southern part of the State where he is best known.

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CAPT. DANIEL HICKS was born at Newburgh, Orange county, New York, April 11th, 1813, and removed to Adrian, Michigan, in the spring of 1837. In 1840 he was elected register of deeds, of Lenawee county, and in 1846, county clerk, holding each office one term. He was partial to military life, and before coming to Michigan, commanded the Governor's Guard, in the city of New York. May 10th, 1842, he organized the Adrian Guards, and was captain thereof until 1847. During the war with Mexico, he raised, and was commissioned as captain of Company G, First Regiment of Michigan Volunteers. He was stationed, with his command, near Vera Cruz, until the close of the war, when he returned home. He was subsequently appointed, by President Taylor, receiver of monies, at the Sault St. Marie, where he died from cholera, on the 9th day of August, 1849.

CLEMENT E. WEAVER was born in Hartland, Niagara county, New York, July 18th, 1832. His father, William Weaver, was a pioneer of that county, and came there from Vermont in 1818. His mother was Miss Mary Earl, daughter of Richard and Mercy Earl, who was born in Penn Yan, Yates county, New York, on the 25th of November, 1805. Her father was a pioneer of Yates county, and became a farmer in comfortable circumstances. He was also a soldier in the war of 1812. Clement E. Weaver came to Michigan with his parents in 1835. He lived with his father on his farm, in Hillsdale county, until he was eighteen years old, when he commenced teaching school, and continued for about ten years. During this time he taught one year in the city of Jackson, and two years in the village of Hudson. He was one of the nine scholars who comprised the first school that was organized in his neighborhood, and the second in the township, and received the most of his education in the schools of Somerset. In 1851 and 1854 he attended the Michigan Central college (now Hillsdale college,) then located at Spring Arbor, Jackson county. In the summer of 1853 he attended the high school of Adrian, J. Q. Disbrow being the teacher. His father's family was the first to settle in the southwest corner of Somerset, and their nearest white neighbor was one mile distant, in the township of Moscow. The summer camp of old Baw Beese, chief of the Pottawatomies, was located one mile southwest from his father's house. He was intimately acquainted with the old chief, and nearly the entire tribe, and his father was looked upon as a white chief, and did much for the comfort and enjoyment of the Indians. This old camping-ground is now used as a cemetery for that entire neighborhood. The first burial there took place in the spring of 1840, the person being Miss Rachel Randolph, aged eighty-five. Her brother, Reuben Randolph, who died at the age of ninety-six, is buried in the same place. His son, Samuel, was buried in the same ground, in July, 1879, aged eighty-three. C. E. Weaver's oldest sister, Loamy Dunn, was buried there in February, 1846. Mr. Weaver commenced the study of law in 1855, and afterwards went into the office of Andrew C. Mercer, of Hudson, in 1856. In the fall of 1856, he, with Mr. Mercer, went to the territory of Nebraska, where Mr. Weaver remained one year, and upon his return read law with Probate Judge Webb, of Hillsdale, for one year. Subsequently returning to Hudson he read law with Mr. Mercer, and was admitted to the bar of Hillsdale county in the fall of 1859. He remained in Hillsdale one year, when he went to Hudson and formed a partnership with Mr. Mercer in 1861, while Mr. Mercer was Prosecuting Attorney of

Lenawee county. During the second year of Mr. Mercer's term of office, he was too feeble to attend to his duties, and Mr. Weaver acted as prosecutor. In 1864, upon the death of George Kingsley, who was then Prosecuting Attorney, Mr. Weaver was appointed to fill the vacancy. In the fall of 1864 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of the county, when he came to Adrian to reside, and was re-elected in 1866. In 1867 he formed a law partnership with Edwin Hadley, and remained with him five years. On the 9th of October, 1872, he formed a partnership with Charles M. Walker, which continued until Mr. Walker's death, the 20th of October, 1878. He then formed a partnership with his brother, Charles M. Weaver, which firm is now in existence. In 1861 he was elected Recorder of the village of Hudson, which office has since been filled by his brothers, Riley and Charles M., for several years. He was elected to the Board of Trustees of the Hudson schools for three years. He has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the Adrian schools for the past three years. He was appointed City Attorney of Adrian from May, 1869, to May, 1870. He was Township School Inspector, in Somerset, two years, from 1854. He was married to Miss Mary A. Race, daughter of Loren and Esther Race, of Woodstock, this county, on the 7th of October, 1855. She was born in Pittsford, Monroe county, New York, on the 4th of October, 1833, and came to Michigan with her father in 1844. They have four children, three daughters and one son, all of whom are living, as follows: E. Maud M., Bertha E., Winnefred F., and William L. Mr. Weaver's life has been an active and honorable one, and as a lawyer and pleader at the bar, he stands one of the foremost among his brothers in his profession.

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NATHANIEL GLEASON, Jr., was born in Preston, Chenango county, New York, February 2d, 1813. His father, Nathaniel Gleason, Sr., was born in Massachusetts, July 6th, 1774. He was a farmer, and went to Chenango county, New York, about 1806, where he purchased a farm, and lived until 1823, when he sold out, and went to Wayne county, and lived until 1830. In 1829 he came to Michigan and took up the w. ½ of the s. w, ¼ of section 31, in Palmyra, and in June, the following year, he moved his family upon this land. He at once commenced clearing, but was soon taken sick with a cancer, and died February 24th, 1832. About the year 1793 he married Miss Matilda Brown, of Rowe, Massachusetts, by whom he had nine children, all of whom are dead, except Nathaniel, Jr. Mrs. Matilda Gleason was born in Massachusetts, March 28th, 1777, and died in Palmyra, April 11th, 1841. Nathaniel Gleason, Jr., was brought up a farmer, and had but very little schooling in his younger days. At the death of his father the entire care of the farm and the family devolved upon him. He erected the first building on the land, which was done during his father's life-time, and all the money he had to build the house with was one dollar, which he purchased nails with. When the nails were all used up, he fastened the boards with wooden pins. His oldest brother died in 1831, of fever. When his father came in he brought two barrels of salt pork, and a horse team. He soon traded the horses for oxen and grain. During the sickness of his father, Nathaniel used up all his money in doctoring the cancer, and after his death, the family was very destitute, and depended solely upon what Nathaniel could raise among the stumps of the little clearing, and the deer and turkeys he shot in the woods. In the spring of 1832—the year of the Black Hawk war—Nathaniel was warned out one night, to appear at Tecumseh, at nine the next day, with a rifle and thirty cartridges, one blanket, and ten days provisions. He says he made out to raise the required amount of provisions, but only about one settler in ten could do it. He was away from home about three weeks, and went as far west as Niles, and relates, very vividly, many incidents of the "sham fight," at Coldwater. In 1835 he was warned out to appear again at Tecumseh, armed and equipped, for the Toledo war. He was a corporal in Capt. Pettis' company, and was sick at the time the notice came, but it was a "war necessity," and he at once deputized Lorenzo Noyes as corporal, to warn out his "beat," which duty was performed faithfully. Several of the settlers did not appear, claiming that a non-commissioned officer could not deputize another, but these refractory individuals were afterwards court-martialed, and fined eight dollars each, the authorities thus approving of Mr. Gleason's action. Lorenzo Noyes was afterwards murdered, in Indiana, as was supposed, by old "Sile" Doty. Doty was convicted, and sentenced to prison for life, but was granted a new trial, and escaped the punishment. Mr. Gleason has always lived on the farm which his father took up, and now owns it. He has cleared seventy-five acres of it, and erected a good brick house, with good and sufficient barns aud sheds. He has a good orchard, with probably the largest apple tree in the county, it measuring seven feet in circumference, and almost thirty-five feet in highth. October 1st, 1839, he married Miss Mary M. Bentley, daughter of Timothy and Nancy Bentley, of Madison, by whom he has had six children, three sons and three daughters, as follows: the first born, died in infancy; Charles H., born March 6th, 1842, now a farmer of Farmington, Delaware; Olive M., born June 18th, 1844, died March 15th, 1848; Nancy M., born September 4th, 1846, died March 31st, 1848; Mary M., born August 1st, 1848, died February 22d, 1876; Nathaniel, Jr., 2d, born March 11th, 1851, at home. Mrs. Mary M. Gleason was born July 31st, 1820, and came to Michigan in 1838. Her father and mother came to Michigan in 1839, and died at their daughter's home in Palmyra, Mr. Bentley, February 4th, 1859, and Mrs. Bentley, June 11th, 1873.

GEORGE COLVIN was born in Cranston, Providence county, Rhode Island, January 6th, 1808. His father, Josiah Colvin, was born at the same place in 1786, was a farmer, and resided in Rhode Island until 1812, when he removed to Onondaga, New York, where he lived until 1831. He then emigrated to Michigan, and settled in Raisin, this county, on land he took up from the government. He lived in Raisin until 1836, when he sold out and purchased a farm in Seneca, on the State line, where he lived until his death, in 1855. About 1806 he married Miss Betsey Fields, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Fields, of Cranston, Rhode Island, by whom he had five children, George being the oldest. Mrs. Betsey Colvin was born in Cranston, Rhode Island, January 7th, 1809, and died in Seneca in 1848. George Colvin was brought up a farmer, with a limited education. He came to Michigan in 1831, following his parents in a few months, experiencing a very rough passage from Buffalo, being five days and six nights on the lake, on the old steamer "William Penn," Captain Pease. He was a deck passenger, not having money enough to buy a cabin passage. The first two years after his arrival here, he worked at chopping and clearing land to earn money to buy a farm. In 1833 he took up eighty acres of land in Raisin, but soon after sold it, and located eighty acres on section fourteen, in Palmyra, in the winter of 1833-4. In the spring of 1836 he purchased of Albert Isbell the n. ½ of the w. ½ of the

n. w. ¼ of section 15, where he still resides, having added to it until he now has one hundred and eight acres, with a good dwelling-house, barns, sheds, &c. The land was entirely new when purchased, he having to mark trees to find the way out to the road and back again to his house, and was often "lost" on his own land, his nearest neighbor being a mile distant. In October, 1829, he married Miss Elizabeth Raynor, daughter of Daniel and Abigail Raynor, of Onondaga, New York, by whom he had one child, which died in infancy. Mrs. Elizabeth Colvin was born in Onondaga, in 1810, and died there in 1831. August 6th, 1834, he married Miss Mary A. Rogers, daughter of Deacon Obadiah and Lydia Rogers, of Raisin, by whom he has had six children, as follows: William H., born May 31st, 1835, of Palmyra, and manages the home farm; Elizabeth R., born September 17th, 1837, wife of E. D. Latham, of Dover, died December 31, 1857; Sarah M., born February 15th, 1841, died in infancy; Sarah, second, born February 28th, 1846, wife of George Humphrey, of Palmyra; Freeman R., born September 15th, 1849, died September 23d, 1851; George, born March 31st, 1856, died in infancy. Mrs. Mary A. Colvin was born April 18th, 1816, in Hardwick, Worcester county, Massachusetts, and came to Michigan with her parents, and settled in Raisin, in 1832. [For family relation, see Samuel R. Rogers' record.] Mr. Colvin has always been an active man in his township, and his opinion and judgment have always been consulted in all public improvements. He, in company with the late Francis Hurlbut and Selleck Seymour, took a contract to build a wagon road, one and one-half miles in length, through the cotton wood swamp, in 1834. He partially lost his hearing in 1852.

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ISAAC DAVIS was born in Galway, Saratoga county, New York, June 19th, 1802. His father, Nathan Davis, was born March 25th, 1756. When a boy he was a sailor on a trading vessel, and once made a trip to the West Indies. He afterwards learned the cabinet maker's trade, which he followed for many years. After he was married he went to Saratoga county, and purchased a new farm—in fact he was a pioneer of that county, and lived there until June, 1837, when he came to Michigan, and died at his son's house, July 2d, 1837. About 1782 he married

Miss Lusinah Eddy, daughter of Henry and Ruth Eddy, of Easton, Washington county, New York, by whom he had nine children, six sons and three daughters, only two of whom are now living. Mrs. Lusinah Davis was born February 16th, 1765, and died in Saratoga county. Isaac Davis lived with his parents until he was nearly twenty-one, and was brought up a farmer, although he followed painting and turning for several years. In 1823 he purchased some land in Saratoga county, but in the spring of 1827 he sold out, and moved to Western New York, and settled in Wayne county, where he purchased a farm, and stayed four years, when he again sold out, and moved to Monroe county, the same State, and bought another farm in Perinton. He lived there until the fall of 1833, when he sold out and emigrated to Michigan, and arrived in Adrian November 1st, that year, coming all the way by land, with his own team, being twenty-two days on the road with his wife and four small children. Mrs. Davis brought one child—now Mrs. William Crane, of Madison—the entire distance, on a pillow. Mr. Davis at once took up from the government, the e. ½ of the n. e. ¼, and the w. ½ of the s. e. ¼, and the s. w. ¼ of the n. e. ¼ of sec. 31, township of Palmyra. A small log house had been erected on the land by Hallam Richards, now of Adrian, which Mr. Davis bought. No road was cut through, and he could not get his wagon to the house until he cut one. He told his wife where the house was, however, and gave her the direction through the woods, by marked trees, and she went on with the children, and finally got " home." But she says there was no one there to welcome her, or ask her " to take off her things and have something to eat," or anything of the kind, after her long journey. " Now," she says, " people make the trip in twenty-four hours, and expect everybody to wait upon them." Much to their astonishment they soon discovered that somebody was occupying their house, but that evening they were greatly surprised and gratified to find that it was an old New York neighbor, who had emigrated to Ohio the previous year, but being dissatisfied there, had come to Michigan, and was occupying their house. Wolves were very thick, and often made the nights unpleasant, with their howling and fighting around the house; bears were also quite plenty, and one hungry old fellow " treed " Mr. Davis one day, while he was hunting deer, for meat to eat. Since that time Mr. Davis has cleared up the farm, and built good buildings, fences, etc., and has a good orchard, with small fruits, and all the comforts of life. December 24th, 1822, he married Miss Amelia Van Ostrand, daughter of Charles and Hannah Van Ostrand, of Greenfield, Saratoga county, New York, by whom he has had nine children, as follows: Lusinah, born in Galway, Saratoga county, New York, March 11th, 1825; Isaac U., born in Marion, Wayne county, New York, July 12th, 1828; Nathan G., born in Marion, Wayne county, New York, December 12th, 1830; Hannah, born in Perinton, Monroe county, New York, August 11th, 1833, now the wife of William Crane, of Madison, this county; William W., born in Palmyra, Michigan, May 11th, 1836; died in Madison, this county, from injuries received at Toledo, October 26th, 1874; Julia Ann, born in Palmyra, Michigan, September 26th, 1838, widow of the late Samuel W. Bare, of East Saginaw; Jonathan B., born in Palmyra, May 28th, 1841, runs the home farm; Sarah H., born in Palmyra, November 6th, 1843, wife of Merret H. Higby, a farmer, of Madison. Mrs. Amelia Davis was born in Connecticut, October 18th, 1801. Her parents went from Connecticut to Saratoga, New York, on horseback, to locate land, in 1801, when Mrs. Davis was but two months old. They moved there the following spring, where they always lived. Her mother died in 1811. Her father died in 1855, in the ninety-fifth year of his age. Mr. and Mrs. Davis celebrated their golden wedding December 24th, 1872, on which occasion all of their children were present, when William W., his son, presented his father with a magnificent gold headed cane, which he now prizes very much—other valuable gold presents were received by Mrs. Davis.

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BENAJAH H. DEMING was born in Mentz, Cayuga county, New York, September 28th, 1811. His father, David Deming, was born in Vermont in 1772, and was raised a farmer. He removed with his parents to Washington county, New York, when a boy, and after he attained his majority, went to Cayuga county, and purchased a new farm where he lived until 1830. He then sold out and went to Wayne county, New York, where he purchased another new farm. He lived there until 1835, when he came to Jackson county, Michigan, where he died, March 31st, 1842. He married Miss Sabina Hill, daughter of Benajah Hill, of Granville, Washington county, New York, by whom he had six children, four sons and two daughters, Benajah H., being the third son and fourth child. Mrs. Sabina Deming, was born in Granville, Washington county, New York, in 1781, and died in Washtenaw county, Michigan, in 1850. Benajah H. Deming left home when he was twelve years old, and he engaged in a grocery store on the Erie canal, at Port Byron. He followed this business until 1832, when he went on the canal as steward of the "Walk-in-the-water," Capt. Cody. In the spring of 1834, he was made Captain of the "Toronto," and commanded her one year. In the spring of 1835, he came to Michigan, and landed in Napoleon, Jackson county, with his father and mother, and one sister, in June, and purchased 120 acres of wild land in Napoleon township. His parents settled on the farm and he went to the city of New York and run a grocery store for one year. He returned to Michigan November 1836, and came to Adrian and engaged as a clerk for Ira Bidwell, who was then running a large general store, and who received the first shipment of goods over the Erie and Kalamazoo railroad. In the spring of 1837, Mr. Deming engaged as clerk in the store of M. L. Collins, of Adrian. In September, the same year, he went to Ann Arbor as clerk for Hirome Goodspeed, and in the spring of 1838 he moved upon his farm in Napoleon. In the fall of 1838, he purchased a stock of goods of E. Root & Son, of Ann Arbor, where he did business until 1841, when he returned to his farm again. In the spring of 1848 he went to Chicago, and engaged in the grocery business, and remained until 1843, when he was burned out, losing all his property. In 1861, when the war of the Rebellion broke out, he enlisted as a private in the 7th New York Cavalry, but as the regiment was never mounted, it was disbanded in the spring of 1862. He then came to Adrian and enlisted in the 7th Michigan Cavlary and served two years, when he was wounded and discharged. In 1864, he again enlisted in the new 4th Michigan Infantry, and served to the close of the war, in 1865. He now draws a pension for wounds received in the service. February 1st, 1838, he married Miss Sibyl Yaple, daughter of Henry Yaple, of Brighton, Ohio, by whom he had one daughter, Marian C., born May 5th, 1839. In 1854, he was divorced from Mrs. Sibyl Deming. June 30th, 1868, he married Miss Mary E. Tyrrell, of Palmyra. Mrs. Mary E. Deming was born in Cornwell, Litchfield county, Connecticut, March 15th, 1811. She came to Michigan in 1833, and settled in Palmyra, on the farm she now lives on. In the spring of 1874, Mr. Deming was elected Justice of the Peace, of Palmyra, on the Democratic ticket, and reelected to the same office in 1878. At both elections he was the only Democrat elected in the township. During his service in the 7th Michigan Cavalry, he was made first duty sergeant at the organization of the regiment, which position he held until his discharge.

DR. ROLAND B. C. NEWCOMB was born in Williamstown, Orange county, Vermont, September 25th, 1822. His father, Hon. Bradford Newcomb, was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, February 17th, 1777, where he lived until he was fifteen years old. He then moved to Greenwich, Massachusetts, and lived until he was twenty-one. He then spent three years as a cod-fisher, off the coast of British America. He then worked in the United States armory, at Rutland, Vermont, for two years. In 1809 he moved to Williamstown, Vermont, and purchased a farm, on which he afterwards lived and died. He was a leading man in his township. Besides filling nearly all the township offices, he served two terms in the Legislature, and was a delegate to the State Constitutional convention. November 8th, 1804, he married Miss Hannah Clark, daughter of Deacon Roland and Mary Clark, of Greenwich, Massachusetts, by whom he had eight children, four sons and four daughters, Dr. R. B. C. being the youngest son and seventh child. Only three of the family are now living—Walter Newcomb, of Detroit, Mrs. George H. Ketcham, of Contoocook, New Hampshire, and the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Hannah Newcomb died November 22d, 1854. Bradford Newcomb died October 1st, 1867. Dr. R. B. C. Newcomb lived with his father until he was twenty-one, and received a good common school education. In the fall of 1843 he emigrated to Madison, Lake county, Ohio, where he taught the Madison school the following winter. In May, 1844, he became a student in the Western Reserve Teachers' Seminary, at Kirtland, Ohio, where he remained about five months. That fall he commenced the study of medicine, in the office of Dr. E. L. Plympton, of Madison. He was without any means, except what he could earn from time to time, and again taught school in Madison, to procure money to attend lectures, &c. In the spring of 1847 he went to Columbus, Ohio, and read medicine with Dr. R. L. Howard, where he did the chores, and took care of the Doctor's horses, for board and tuition, for one year, graduating February 22d, 1848, at Starling Medical College, of Columbus. July 20th, 1848, he located in Palmyra, Lenawee county, and commenced the practice of medicine. May 1st, 1851, he moved to Blissfield, where he has resided ever since. The Doctor has, in addition to his professional duties, been largely connected with the schools of Blissfield, serving as township school inspector, and eight consecutive years as trustee of the union school board. In 1860 he was elected supervisor of the township of Blissfield. In 1864 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives, of the Michigan Legislature, and in 1876 he was elected a member of the State Senate, and served one term, declining a re-nomination. He has always been an active temperance man, and a prominent politician, and has acted with the Republican party since 1854. June 4th, 1851, he married Miss Phebe M. Lee, daughter of Henry Lee, a farmer of Rome, Ashtabula county, Ohio, by whom he has had six children, four sons and two daughters, as follows: Henry L., born July 10th, 1853, died in infancy; Mary E., born December 2d, 1854, teacher in the Painesville, Ohio, Female Seminary; Jane E., born May 14th, 1858, teacher in the public schools of Clinton, this county; Bradford, born September 1st, 1861, died October 18th, 1873; George L., born April 24th, 1864, at home; Edward D., born September 17th, 1868, at home. Mrs. Phebe M. Newcomb was born in East Lyme, Connecticut, September 19th, 1829. She went to Rome, Ohio, with her parents, in the fall of 1838. Henry Lee was born in East Lyme, Connecticut, about the year 1789, and died at Rome, Ashtabula county, Ohio, in February, 1869. Mrs. Newcomb's mother, Mrs. Julia Ann Lee, was born in Waterford, Connecticut, about the year 1802, and died about the last of December, 1864, at Rome, Ohio.

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GOVERNOR CHARLES M. CROSWELL was born at Newburgh, Orange County, New York, October 31st, 1825. His father was a paper-maker of Scotch-Irish extraction, who carried on business in New York city. The maiden name of his mother was Sallie Hicks. She was the daughter of Daniel and Rosanna Hicks, and a descendant of the "Rush" family, who lived near Peekskill, on the Hudson river, in the State of New York. When the subject of this sketch was seven years old, both of his parents and an only sister died, leaving him the sole surviving member of the family. He received a common school education in the City of New York, and at the age of eleven years he removed, with an uncle, from there to Adrian, Michigan, arriving at the latter place in July, 1837. Here he learned the carpenters' trade, and worked at it until he had nearly attained his majority. In 1846 he was appointed Deputy Clerk of Lenawee County and commenced the study of law. In 1848 he was the candidate of the Whig party for County Clerk, but was defeated, the county giving a Democratic majority of about 400. In 1850 he was nominated, by the same party, and elected Register of Deeds, and re-elected in 1852. In 1854 he was a member and Secretary of the State Convention at Jackson which organized the Republican party. In 1855 he formed a law partnership with Judge T. M. Cooley, now of the Supreme Court, which continued until 1859. In 1862 he was appointed City Attorney of Adrian, and in the same year was elected mayor. At the general election in the fall of 1862, he was chosen State Senator, and re-elected to the same position in 1864 and in 1866, serving three terms in that body. During this whole period he was President *pro tempore*, and Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. In 1867 he was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention, and selected to preside over it. In 1868 he was chosen an elector on the Republican Presidential ticket, casting, with his associates, the vote of the State for Grant and Colfax. In 1872 he was elected a representative in the State Legislature, and made Speaker of the House. He also, for several years, served as Secretary of the State Board of Corrections and Charities, repeatedly visiting nearly all the poor-houses and jails of the State. In 1876 he was nominated, by the Republican party, for Governor of Michigan, and was elected by a majority of 23,434 over his Democratic competitor. He was renominated in 1878, and succeeded by a majority of 47,777 over his highest opponent. Governor Croswell was married on the 4th of February, 1852, to Miss Lucy M. Eddy, daughter of Morton and Wealthy Eddy, pioneers of Adrian. Mrs. Croswell died March 9th, 1868, leaving one son and two daughters, as follows: Charles Morton, Hattie, and Lucy Elizabeth. Governor Croswell was for four years an Alderman, and ten years a member and secretary of the school board of Adrian. He was the second captain of the old Adrian Guards, having been elected after the departure of Captain Hicks, for Mexico, in 1847.

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HON. GUY CARPENTER was born at Potsdam, St. Lawrence county, New York, December 13th, 1809. His father, Clement Carpenter, was born at Swanzey, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, October 10th, 1781. His mother, Elizabeth Gilmore, was born at Jaffrey, Cheshire county, in the same State, April 4th, 1785. They were married in 1803, and 1806 removed to Potsdam, in the valley of the St. Lawrence, being among the very early settlers of that region. He raised a family of ten children, four sons and six daughters. He cleared up a large farm, accumulated a competency, and died May 1st, 1860. Elizabeth, his wife, died March 20th, 1863. Guy Carpenter attended school at St. Lawrence academy, where he acquired a knowledge of the higher mathematics and fitted himself for civil engineering, and on the 4th day of November, 1830, started from his home to seek his fortune, in the wilds of Michigan. He came by water from Ogdensburg to Lewiston, at the outlet of Niagara river, visited the falls and went thence to Detroit by schooner, where he arrived November 12th. During the winter of 1830–31 he taught a district school, in the township of Saline, and in the spring and summer of 1831, worked on a farm in Raisinville, Monroe county; 1832 he purchased a farm in Blissfield, (now Palmyra,) near the village. In the winter of 1832–3 he sold out and purchased a farm near Kedzie's grove, near the present village of Deerfield. Late in the fall of 1833 he re-visited his home in St. Lawrence county, New York, and on May 2d, 1834, was married to Lucinda Levings, widow of Edward Levings, of Madrid, in said county, and daughter of Solomon Stone, of that town. Returning at once with his wife to his farm in Michigan, he worked at farming till the fall of 1835, when he removed to the present village of Blissfield and went into the mercantile business, and was successively the senior partner of the firms of Carpenter & Bailey, Carpenter & Stacy, and Carpenter & Pratt, till the fall of 1838, when he formed, with his brother, David Carpenter, the firm of G. & D. Carpenter, in the same business, which was successfully prosecuted till his death, which occurred June 18th, 1849. He held the office of supervisor of Blissfield; many times was a justice of the peace, county commissioner, and was a member of the Lower House of the State Legislature in 1843. He was an anti-slavery Democrat in politics, well read and posted in all political matters and his influence was widely felt in the politics of this county. Mr. Carpenter was a man of great energy in business enterprises, and to him more than to any other man, is due our State laws for the drainage of swamps, marshes, and other low lands. He was the first man to see the necessity for such a law, and himself, assisted by Hon. Henry Wyman, his brother-in-law, and Joel Carpenter, his brother, both of Blissfield, drafted the first drain law that ever passed in the State. This was in 1845, at which time Dr. Wyman was a member of the State Legislature and secured the passage of the law. It only applied to six townships in the southern part of Lenawee county. Mr. Carpenter, for his great benevolence, kindness of heart and charity to the poor and needy, has left a memory fragrant with love in the hearts of all who knew him.

HON. FERNANDO C. BEAMAN was born in Chester, Windsor county, Vermont, June 28th. 1814. His father, Joshua Beaman, was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, and was baptized March 12th, 1769. Joshua Beaman was the descendant of Gamaliel Beaman, who settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, with his parents, when twelve years of age, in 1635, but removed to Lancaster, the same State, in 1659. He had eight children, four sons and four daughters. Elijah Beaman was the son of John Beaman, who represented the third generation from Gamaliel Beaman, and was born October 10th, 1736, at Lancaster, Massachusetts. He married Miss Thankful Nichols, of the same place, in 1759. Joshua Beaman was a son of Elijah and Thankful Beaman, who were Fernando C. Beaman's grandparents. Joshua Beaman lived in Lancaster, Massachusetts, until 1787, when he was called out by the government, to assist in quelling Shay's rebellion, soon after which he moved to Chester, Vermont. He resided in Chester until about 1819, when he removed to Chateaugay, Franklin county, New York, and purchased a farm, where he died, April 26th, 1829. About the year 1791 Joshua Beaman Married Miss Hannah Olcott, daughter of Timothy Olcott and Hannah Chandler, by whom he had fourteen children, Fernando C. being the sixth son and twelfth child. Mrs. Hannah Beaman was born in Windsor county, Vermont, in 1773, and died in Chateaugay, New York, March 19th, 1829. Fernando C. Beaman lived at home until the death of his parents, which occurred in his fifteenth year. At that time he had received a good common school education, afterwards working himself through Franklin Academy, of Malone, New York, teaching school seven winters and three summers. He went to Rochester in 1836, and in the following year entered the law office of Haight & Elwood, subsequently reading, also, with Wm. S. Bishop, a prominent member of the bar of that city. In 1838 he came to Michigan, and early in 1839 was admitted to the bar in Lenawee county, and first settled in Manchester, now in Washtenaw county, where he entered upon the practice of his profession. Later in the same year he moved to Tecumseh, and formed a partnership with Hon. Consider A. Stacy. In 1843 Mr. Beaman was appointed prosecuting attorney of Lenawee county, by Gov. Barry, and removed to Adrian, the county seat, where he has ever since resided. He was twice re-appointed to this position, holding it for six years. During this time he formed a law partnership with the Hon. A. R. Tiffany, and later he became a member of the law firm of Beaman, Beecher and Cooley, composed of himself, the late Hon. Robert R. Beecher, and the Hon. Thomas M. Cooley, one of the present Justices of the Supreme Court. Subseqeuntly Judge Cooley dropped out of the firm, the remaining members continuing until after Mr. Beaman's election, in 1856, as judge of probate for Lenawee county, which office he held for one term. In 1871, soon after retiring for the first time to private life, he was appointed judge of probate again, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Judge Beecher, and in 1872 and 1876 was re-elected to the same office. In early life Mr. Beaman was a Democrat, of the liberal sort, and afterwards, in 1848, became a Free Soiler, and made a vigorous canvass of Lenawee county, in favor of Van Buren and Adams, the presidential candidates of the party. In 1854 he attended the Jackson convention, which organized the Republican party, in Michigan, and was one of the vice presidents of that assembly. He was also a delegate to the National convention, at Pittsburg, which met for consultation, and paved the way for the organization of the Republicans as a National party. The same year he served as one of the presidential electors for this State, casting his vote for Fremont and Dayton. In 1856 he was also a delegate to the Philadelphia convention, which nominated Fremont and Dayton. In 1860 Judge Beaman was elected to Congress, in the Second district, comprising Monroe, Lenawee, Cass, Hillsdale, Branch, and St. Joseph counties, receiving 19,173 votes against 12,699 cast for the Hon. S. C. Coffinberry of St. Joseph. For four succeeding and consecutive terms was he re-elected In 1862 the district was changed, Branch St. Joseph and Cass being detached from it, and Wayne added. This was the year when the "Union" movement came so near sweeping the Republicans from their footings, and Judge Beaman only won by one hundred and ninety-two majority over Hon. E. J. Penniman, of Plymouth. In 1864 he defeated the Hon. David A. Noble, of Monroe, in the same district, by 2,314 majority; in 1866 he was elected over the Hon. J. Logan Chipman, by 3,876 majority, and in 1868 was chosen over the Hon. M. I. Mills, by 1,602 majority. In none of these years had Judge Beaman sought the nomination. Of the nominating convention which convened at Monroe to nominate Mr. Beaman's successor, in 1871, J. Fred Meyers, editor of the Dennison, Iowa, *Review*, who attended the convention, says:

> "The Wayne delegation didn't want any change, and urged the Lenawee county delegation to unite with them, (they having a majority over Hillsdale and Monroe counties,) to secure Mr. Beaman's nomination, but Mr. B. stood by his previous declaration. When meeting him subsequently, we reported that if he had only given the word, he would have been certainly and eagerly nominated. To this he replied, that all public men wear out, sooner or later, and that it is the part of wisdom to retire while the public yet desired their services, and not to wait until their welcome was worn

> out. He felt that ten years of Congressional life was enough for him, and that he ought to retire voluntarily, and not wait defeat either before a convention or before the people."

In May, 1872, he was elected president of the First National Bank, of Adrian, and held the position until the bank went into voluntary liquidation. November 13th, 1879, Mr. Beaman was appointed, by Gov. Croswell, to the exalted office of United States Senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Zachariah Chandler, but owing to ill health, did not accept the position although it was one of the highest encomiums to his ability, fidelity, and personal worth that could be tendered him, coming, as it did, unsought and unexpected. This is not the first time he declined to accept high official stations. Gov. Kinsley S. Bingham tendered him the appointment of Justice of the Supreme Court, to fill a vacancy on the bench, which Mr. Beaman declined. When Senator Chandler was Secretary of the Interior, he tendered Judge Beaman the position of Commissioner of Indian Affairs which was also declined. May 10th, 1841, Mr. Beaman married Miss Mary Goodrich, daughter of Ira and Fear Goodrich, of Brockport, New York, by whom he has had three children, as follows: Mary A., born in Clinton, this county, March 4th, 1842, now the wife of Rienzi H. Baker; Elwood C., born in Adrian, March 12th, 1845, died July 5th, 1846; Roscoe W., born in Adrian, July 18th, 1847, died in Chicago, August 31st, 1877. Mrs. Mary Beaman was born in Granville, Washington county, New York, March 16th, 1818. Her father was a native of Owego, New York, and died in Rochester, New York, in 1825. Her mother was a native of Vermont, and died at Brockport, New York, in 1851.

RENSSELAER W. INGALLS was born in Middlefield, Otsego county, New York, in 1809, receiving a common school education, and graduating in the printing office of H. and E. Phinney, book publishers, in the village of Cooperstown, New York. In April, 1830, he engaged his services to William Hewes, publisher of a newspaper in Potsdam, St. Lawrence county, New York, remaining with him until the fall of 1831, when he purchased an interest in the St. Lawrence *Republican*, printed at Canton, subsequently selling out to the Hon. Preston King, of Ogdensburgh, who moved the establishment to that place where it was republished, retaining the original name. In the spring of 1832, he engaged with William Williams, book publisher, at Utica, New York, and on the 2d of September following, was married to Asenath, daughter of Silas Coburn, Esq., of Utica. In the fall of 1834 he moved to Adrian, Michigan, where he commenced the publication of the *Adrian Gazette and Lenawee County Republican*. The first number was issued October 22d, 1834, it being the first paper published in Lenawee county, and was neutral in politics, but subsequently, however, he changed its name to the *Adrian Watch Tower*, advocating Jacksonian Democracy. In 1849 he was elected, by the suffrages of the people of Michigan, State Printer, commencing the duties of the office at Lansing, the 1st of January, 1850, continuing to perform the same for four years, when he returned to Adrian, again taking charge of the *Watch-Tower*, in which position he remained until 1864, when he disposed of the establishment to Champion, Applegate & Larwill, having conducted its publication for thirty consecutive years. He then retired to his Dairy Brook Lodge farm, in the township of Dover, this county, where he remained until 1874, when he returned to the city of Adrian and engaged in the crockery trade, where he now resides. Asenath Coburn, wife of R. W. Ingalls, was born in Utica, New York, August 16th, 1818, and died in the city of Adrian, March 20th, 1855, leaving four children, as follows: Frances Maria, born August 20th, 1837, married to George L. Bidwell, June 15th, 1855, now residing in Adrian; Sarah Elizabeth, born August 17th, 1842, married to George C. Gantley, September 1st, 1857, now resides in New York city; Rensselaer W., Jr., born November 1st, 1848, and resides in Adrian; Ada Louise, born August 30th, 1851, and married to Charles L. Betts, March 30th, 1876, and resides in Chicago. Mr. Ingalls was again married, May 8th, 1856, to Mary S., adopted daughter of Ralph Waldby. She was born in Cooperstown, Otsego county, New York, April 18th, 1822, and by this union two children were born to them. Mary Waldby, born September 19th, 1861, and George Bidwell, born April 14th 1866, now at home. Ebenezer Ingalls, father of the subject of this biography, was born in Cheshire, Massachusetts, in 1785, and moved with his parents to Cooperstown, Otsego county, New York, while he was in his minority. Ruth Driggs, consort of Ebenezer Ingalls, was born in what was known as Oblong, Columbia county, New York, August 16th, 1787, came to Middlefield, Otsego county, New York, with her parents in 1802, and was married in 1804, She lived with her husband, at that place, until 1855, when they took up their abode in Adrian, where he died in 1857, but his venerated companion still survives at the advanced age of ninety-two years. Forty-five years ago the 15th of June, 1834, R. W. Ingalls sailed from the harbor of Buffalo, on board the steamer New York, in search of a home in the wilds of Michigan. While on the passage, one of the most fearful and disheartening gales that was ever encountered on Lake Erie was his to witness. It most assuredly proved quite a serious novelty to those who were thus being initiated into its mysteries. After enduring the stress of weather for several days and nights, he arrived at Detroit, and being eager to gain the objective point of his journey, got astride an Indian pony and wended his way through the low, heavily timbered land, lying between Detroit and Ypsilanti, sweltering in an atmosphere heated to a degree which became almost insufferable, the sun's rays pouring between the tops of the tall trees, rendering locomotion for man or beast almost intolerable. But emerging from the timbered land, and gaining the oak openings, a most delightful view presented itself that no one but the early pioneers of Michigan can appreciate. The earth was covered with a verdant carpet of flowers, in comparison with which no artist could paint a landscape so beautiful. The season of the year and surroundings were most propitious to impress one with a love for the country. There was, however, but one road, if it could be called such, leading to the prospective city of Adrian; the others were indicated by blazed trees, or the Indian trail. On arriving at Adrian he found the people friendly and hospitable, ever ready to share their blessings with those of their neighbors less favored. Since that period, time has been on the wing, and in its evolutions has built up and destroyed, and the primitive settler becomes amazed in contemplating the obliteration of the early land-marks that were, in times past, his guide while traveling on the way. And yet, in the midst of all the privations of a pioneer's life, and the afflictions the early settler was compelled to endure in the process of acclimation, the memory of the Eden-like beauty of that charming sight, with its emerald foliage and flowery verdure, solaced all sorrows, and mitigated in a great degree the tribulation that encompassed their career.

BENJAMIN BEEVERS was born in Yorkshire, England, November 23d, 1811. His father, Benjamin Beevers, was born in Cowick, near Snaith, Yorkshire, England. In his younger days he was a laboring man, but later in life, became a farmer, and owned several teams of horses, which he worked on the canal between Gool and Wakefield. He always lived in Yorkshire, and was a man well known there for his honesty and industry. He married Miss Mary Killenbeck, of Gowdle, near Snaith, Yorkshire, by whom he had nine children, five sons and four daughters, Benjamin being the fifth son and eighth child. Four of the family came to America, three of whom live near St. Mary's, Canada. Mr. Beevers died at his home in Yorkshire, in 1861. Mrs. Mary Beevers was born at Gowdle, Yorkshire, and died there in 1863. Benjamin Beevers, the subject of this sketch, was brought up in Yorkshire, and lived at home until he was thirteen years old, when he was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade for seven years, at Thorn, in Yorkshire. At the expiration of the seven years he set up for himself at Cowick, where he carried on business for seven years, when his father retired from labor and Benjamin took the farm and worked it until August, 1846, when he emigrated to America with his family, and came directly to Ridgeway, where Mrs. Beevers had relatives. He at once purchased a farm of Charles Strong, it being the e. ½ of the n. e. ¼, and the n. e. ¼ of the s. e. ¼, of section 12, in Raisin. It was a new farm at that time, with a log house and a frame barn. Since that time Mr. Beevers has erected a large brick house and four barns, set out a large orchard of choice fruit, and now has a well fenced and productive farm. Since his first purchase in 1846, he has added to his farm and now owns the e. ½ of the n. e. ¼ of section 18, in Ridgeway. This was new land also, when he purchased it, but he now has thirty acres of it under cultivation. In 1839 he married Miss Ann Hardin, of Sykehouse, Yorkshire, by whom he had one daughter: Mary Ann, born in Cowick, November 23d, 1841, was the wife of Charles Cox, of Ridgeway, and died August 13th, 1866. Mrs. Ann Beevers was born at Sykehouse, Yorkshire, in 1815, and died at Cowick, in 1843. February 12th, 1845, he married Miss Elizabeth Lee, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Lee, of Sykehouse, Yorkshire, by whom he has had twelve children, as follows: William, born in Cowick, Yorkshire, England, November 5th, 1846, a farmer of Ridgeway; Ann Elizabeth, born in Raisin, July 19th, 1849, wife of Stephen Ball, of Ridgeway; Sarah, born in Raisin, May 6th, 1851, wife of Charles DuBois, of Ridgeway; Hannah, born in Raisin, January 10th, 1855, wife of John Stone, of Hillsdale, Michigan; George S., born in Raisin, August 23d, 1856, a farmer of Raisin; Jane, born in Raisin, July 16th, 1857, at home; Capitola, born in Raisin, April 13th, 1859, wife of David Boyd, of Clinton; Harriet E., born in Raisin, July 8th, 1862, at home; Leona, born in Raisin, November 15th, 1869, at home. Three children died in infancy. Mrs. Elizabeth Beevers was born in Sykehouse, Yorkshire, England, February 12th, 1823. Her father was born in Sykehouse, in 1783, and died there December 19th, 1865. Her mother was born in Sykehouse, in 1782, and was living there at last accounts.

WILLIAM STILL was born in Ulster county, New York, November 28th, 1830. His father, James Still, was born in the same county, January 13th, 1801, and was a blacksmith by trade. He was a resident of New York city at one time, and worked at his trade in Poughkeepsie, New York, and came to Michigan in 1834, settling in the town of Palmyra, Lenawee county, where he took up eighty acres of government land. He lived on his land but a short time, when he sold it and opened a blacksmith shop in Palmyra village, and did the iron work on the old Palmyra grist-mill. He did the work on several other mills in the county, in an early day. About the year 1838 he purchased the e. ½ of the n. e. ¼ of section 30, in Palmyra. This was a new farm, with only a log house on it at that time. He moved upon this land, improved it, and built good buildings, before his death, which occurred March 5th, 1863. In October, 1829, he married Miss Elizabeth Tompkins, of Ulster county, New York, by whom he had eleven children, William being the oldest. Mrs. Elizabeth Still was born in Ulster county, New York, December 18th, 1803, and died in Raisin, this county, June 29th, 1869. William Still was brought up a farmer, and has always followed that occupation. His education was limited; he left home when he was about fourteen years old, since which time he has always attended to his own affairs. In January, 1850, he went to California, sailing from New York on the ship "Saratoga," and went "round the Horn," being six months in making the voyage. He remained there until the spring of 1853, when he returned home. After remaining here about four months, he again returned to California, this time by the Nicaragua route, making the trip in about thirty days. In the spring of 1858 he again came home. In the spring of 1859 he was attacked with the "Pike's Peak fever," and started from Palmyra on the 14th of March, driving his team as far as Fort Camey, when the reports from the mines did not suit him, and he turned about and drove back, arriving home the 14th day of June following, with the same team he started with, and they did good work on the farm for several years afterwards. December 8th, 1858, he married Miss May Baker, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Baker, of Madison, this county, by whom he has had three children, as follows: William E. D., born March 16th, 1865, at home; Mary E., born September 15th, 1867, died February 9th, 1870; Ethel M., born September 19th, 1870, at home. Mrs. Mary Still was born in Ifield, Sussex county, England, December 25th, 1832, and came to America with her parents in 1834. Her father, Thomas Baker, was born in Shipley, Sussex, England, December 21st, 1792, and died in Madison, this county, September 3d, 1858. Her mother, Mrs. Sarah Baker, was born in Charlwood, Surry, England, October 7th, 1799, now living with her daughter, Mrs. Still, in Palmyra. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Baker settled in Lenawee county in 1835, on the land now occupied by Oakwood cemetery. That year he took up land on section twenty-four, in Madison, where he lived until his death. William Still now owns and occupies his father's old homestead in Palmyra.

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JAMES R. CAIRNS was born at Seneca Falls, Seneca county, New York, August 28th, 1832. His father, William Cairns, was of Scotch descent, and was a pioneer of Seneca county, and cleared up a farm there. His mother was Miss Abigail Wilson, of New Jersey. William Cairns was married to Miss Abigail Wilson, by whom he had eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, only five of whom are now living. In 1836 Mr. Cairns emigrated to Michigan and settled in the township of Tecumseh, where he died in 1840. Mrs. Cairns died in January, 1877, at the age of eighty-three, in the full vigor of her mind. James R. Cairns, at the age of sixteen, went to learn the carpenter and joiner's trade, and followed it for a business until 1862. August 19th, 1857, he married Miss Emily A. Greenleaf, daughter, of John Greenleaf, of Cambridge township, Lenawee county, a pioneer of this county, by whom he has had eight children, as follows: Jennie A., Arthur W., Ellsworth W., one infant son, Nora Dell, and Dora Bell, (twin sisters,) Florence H., and Sadie, three of whom are dead. In the fall of 1862 J. R. Cairns, with

Samuel Morey, raised a company and went into the 9th Michigan cavalry, and served through the war of the Rebellion. He went out as First Lieutenant, and was afterwards promoted to Captain. This regiment was first assigned to General Coleman's department of the Ohio, where they participated in the Morgan raid. During this raid, at Buffington's Island, on the Ohio side of the river, Lieutenant Cairns created a great excitement by marching Colonel Basil Duke and Colonel Dewitt Howard Smith, with about one hundred men, into camp. The only men with the Lieutenant at the time were Sergeants Doke and Burnett. In 1863 the regiment was assigned to Burnside's department, and participated in the East Tennessee campaign, and was in all the battles of East Tennesse during the winters of 1863 and 1864, the regiment being reduced in the spring of 1864 to 180 men. His commission as Captain is dated March 15th, 1864. During this winter the regiment suffered terribly from exposure and disease, and Captain Cairns did not escape. He was attacked with rheumatic fever and other diseases that disabled him, and he was honorably discharged, January 26th, 1865, a few months before peace was declared. He was appointed deputy sheriff under William R. Tayer, in 1871, and served two years. In 1873 he was again appointed a deputy under John G. Mason, and served two years. He was elected sheriff of Lenawee county in 1876, and re-elected in 1878, his term expiring December 31st, 1880. Mr. Cairns has filled the office, to which the people have twice elected him, with honor to himself and to the satisfaction of the entire county.

ALBERT J. HARRISON was born in Cornwall, Litchfield county, Connecticut, May 18th, 1810. His father, Luther Harrison, was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, and always lived there. He owned a farm in Cornwall, and carried it on all his life. He was in the war of 1812, and commanded a company of Connecticut Militia until his death, which occurred in 1813. He married Miss Rachel Johnson, of Litchfield county, Connecticut, by whom he had eight children, six sons and two daughters, six of whom grew to be men and women. Mrs. Rachel Harrison was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, and died there in 1856, in her ninety-third year. Albert J. Harrison was brought up a farmer, and lived with his mother until he was about eighteen years old, when he went to Massachusetts, and lived there two years. He then went to "York State," and "looked around" for about a year, when he returned to Connecticut, and in the spring of 1831 returned to New York, and settled in Catlin, in what was then Tioga county, on a farm, but only remained there until the spring of 1833, when he emigrated to Michigan, and settled on the w. ½ of the n. e. ¼ of section 26, in Palmyra, Lenawee county, but afterwards added to it until he owned over three hundred acres, all in one tract. At that time there were no roads on the east side of the river, in the township, and he was obliged to cut one through to his land. It was all very heavy timbered land in this vicinity, and flat, low ground, and after he had one hundred acres cleared he has seen it nearly all under water. This would have been very discouraging to anybody but a *pioneer*, yet Mr. Harrison stayed by it, and he now has as good a farm as there is in that vicinity, having tiled and drained it completely. He has built a good frame house, set out a good orchard, and has commodious barns and sheds. During the years 1836-7-8 he collected taxes for Blissfield township, which then comprised the present townships of Palmyra, Ogden, and the fractional township which then extended to the Maumee river, but was afterwards ceded to Ohio, in settlement of the Toledo war. He was a soldier in the Toledo war. May 17th, 1831, he married Miss Mary C. Noble, daughter of Clark and Hulda Noble, of Winfield, Herkimer county, New York, by whom he has had six children, three sons and three daughters, as follows: Helen, born in Catlin, New York, November 21st, 1832, and died in Palmyra, Michigan, in October, 1833; Elizabeth J., born in Palmyra, wife of John Gillam, of Ionia county, Michigan; Luther C., born in Palmyra, November 29th, of Hubbardston, Ionia county, Michigan; Mary C., born in Palmyra, died an infant; Andrew J., born in Palmyra, December 3d, 1840, at home; Alfred C., born in Palmyra, May 12th, 1842, lives on part of the old homestead. Mrs. Mary C. Harrison was born in Winfield, Herkimer county, New York, November 21st, 1809. Her father and mother both died there when she was very young, and she knows very little of them. Mr. Harrison relates a little incident which we will record. Bears were quite plenty in an early day, and troubled the settlers considerably, by carrying off their hogs, and destroying their corn. One old black fellow had visited his hog pen and carried off a fine shoat, and he determined to catch him if possible. He set a trap—a dead fall—and one morning he visited it and found his bearship a prisoner. He had his gun with him, and to make sure that the bear should not get away he shot him. The bear was dead in the trap, however, and harmless.

DR. E. CONANT WINTER was born in Middlebury, Vermont, August 3d, 1802. His father, Asa Winter, was born in Connecticut in 1778, and moved to Middlebury, Vermont, when he was a young man. About 1800 he married Miss Amelia Conant, daughter of Eleazer Conant, of Middlebury, Vermont, by whom he had seven children, E. Conant being the oldest. Asa Winter died in Adrian, August 12th, 1847. Mrs. Asa Winter died in Adrian September 11th, 1864. E. Conant Winter was educated in Middlebury college, where he graduated about the year 1819. He afterwards studied medicine, and in 1824 came to Maumee City, Ohio, and formed a partnership with his uncle, Dr. Horatio Conant, and practiced medicine for about one year, when he formed a partnership with General John E. Hunt, of the same place, and entered into merchandizing. Their store was a large one, and a large business was done with the settlers and Indians. He remained there until the summer of 1829, when he came to Adrian, and that fall opened the first store in Adrian. His store was in the front part of Dr. C. N. Ormsby's dwelling house, which then stood where Metcalf's large store now stands. He occupied this place until 1831, when he erected a block of three stores on Maumee street, opposite the Michigan Exchange. He occupied two of the three stores with his goods, the third one being rented to families as they came in, until they could find other quarters or build themselves houses. R. W. Ingalls occupied a part of the upper rooms for his printing office, until about 1836. Mr. Winter did a large business, until 1836, his store being headquarters for all the Indian tribes who then came to Adrian for supplies. He could speak the Indian language quite fluently, and was a well known and very successful Indian trader. The Indians named him "McIntosh," and always called him by that name. In 1833, at the time of the great Indian treaty at Chicago, he took a large stock of goods from Adrian, and sold the entire lot during the council. In 1838 he run the Michigan Exchange, and in 1840 took in Lewis Follett as partner, and continued one year. He was subsequently elected justice of the peace, in Adrian, for three terms. He was among the principal projectors of the Erie and Kalamazoo railroad, and assisted in its construction. He was very influential in securing the removal of the county seat from Tecumseh to Adrian. In 1852 he went to California and Oregon, remaining there one year. In 1854 he commenced the practice of electropathy, and continued until his death. He was very successful, both as a lecturer and practitioner. He died in Adrian, December 12th, 1867. March 23d, 1831, he married Miss Mary Ann Deane, daughter of Isaac and Abigail

Deane, of Adrian, who still survives him. They had one son, William F., born in Adrian in 1837, and died in Portland, Oregon, January 9th, 1874.

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JAPHETH CROSS was born in the town of Rutland, Jefferson county, New York, July 7th, 1810. His father, Jeduthan Cross, is supposed to have been born in the town of Tolan, Tolan county, Connecticut, October 15th, 1764. His father, Abel Cross, was born in the same State, May 28th, 1738, his wife's name being Mary Lindsley. They had six children, four sons and two daughters. Abel was the oldest of six brothers, all of whom were engaged in the Revolutionary war, fighting for the defense of their country. Their names were as follows: Abel, Noah, Joel, Uriah, Joseph and Solomon. Abel was also engaged all through the French and English (so called) wars, serving in all fourteen years. Jeduthan Cross moved, at an early age, with his parents to Shelburne Falls, Buckland township, Franklin county, Massachusetts, where he resided for several years, and where he married his first wife, Miss Phebe Ware, by whom he had a family of eleven children. She died December 2d, 1803. Jeduthan Cross was married the second time to Miss Mehitable Ellis, May 30th, 1804. By this marriage ten children were born, all of whom are now deceased except Japheth Cross, the subject of this sketch, and his brothers, Aviral J., a watch-maker, of Adrian, Julius C., engaged in the same business at Blissfield, who has two children, as follows: Julius C. Jr., who lives at Savanna, Carroll county, Illinois, and Frances, a daughter. She married Charles McLaughlin, and resides at the same place. The parents of Japheth Cross came to Michigan in the year 1836. His mother died March 20th, 1837, and his father died August 21st, 1839, both being buried in Oakwood cemetery. Japheth Cross lived with his parents until he was twenty-one years of age, working on a farm at Antwerp, New York. At the age of twelve years he commenced repairing watches, and at the age of fifteen he commenced the study of medicine, which he continued about one year, became disgusted with the business and gave it up, going back to farming and watch and clock repairing. At the age of twenty-one he went to Canada, where he stayed about two-thirds of his time trapping, hunting, purchasing furs, and working at his trade, Norris M. Woodruff, Stephen White, and a Mr. Marvin, of Jefferson county, New York, being his backers. In the spring of 1834, he left Jefferson county and came to Cleveland, Ohio, where he purchased a farm eight miles from the city, near Stony Creek hotel, on the Columbus pike, and built a house for his father and mother. He owned this farm for about one and a half years, when he sold it and came to Detroit, and from there he went to Perrysburgh, Ohio, and then came to Adrian, arriving on the 10th of September, 1834, and stayed a short time, and returned to Cleveland. Here he worked for N. E. Crittenden, at watch-making. In the year 1836 he moved to Adrian and opened a stock of jewelry and other goods over the furniture store of R. & G. W. Merrick, near where his present store now stands, and in the same store with Dr. P. J. Spalding. The same spring he purchased a lot on North Main street where he erected a two-story brick house and moved into it that year, which he believes to be the first brick dwelling built in this county. May 14th, 1837, he married Miss Sarah Ann Bartlett, oldest daughter of Perkins and Clarissa Bartlett, of Adrian. She died July 3d, 1871. In the year 1836 he located the land where Osseo now stands, in Hillsdale county; also a large farm in Seneca, this county. In the fall of 1837 he traded his brick house, on Main street, with Isaac French, for an undivided one-half interest in the American hotel, which stood on the corner of Winter and Front streets, where the new jail is now located. That hotel he kept for several years, acting as agent for the stage lines running into Adrian from all directions. At a later date he purchased the other half of the hotel. Since the year 1836, Mr. Cross has been an active business man in Adrian, and is believed to be the oldest resident watch-maker and jeweler in the State of Michigan. Notwithstanding he has been robbed four times, and his places of business burned three times, his courage is still good, and he has sufficient means to carry on a successful business. Mr. Cross has no family, and since the death of his wife he has remained a widower. In 1868 Mr. Cross purchased the *Adrian Weekly Journal*, and has been the publisher and proprietor of that paper since that time.

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GEORGE W. MOORE was born in Peterborough, New Hampshire, April 3d, 1814. His father, Nathaniel Moore, was born in the same place, on the same farm, March 28th, 1770. William Moore, father of Nathaniel Moore, was one of the early settlers of Peterborough. John Moore, father of William Moore, was one of the early settlers of Londonderry, New Hampshire, and came from Ireland to this country in 1720. His father, John Moore, was killed at the massacre of Glencoe, Scotland, March 13th, 1692. John was born a few hours after the death of his father. A few days after his birth, his mother fled to Ireland, where she had friends. John lived in Ireland until 1720, when he came to this country. The vessel in which he came was captured by pirates. On board the vessel were the ancestors of Horace Greeley, a Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, a Scotch-Irish couple. Shortly after the pirates had captured the vessel, Mrs. Wilson gave birth to her first babe, a female. This event so affected the pirates, and especially the captain of the crew, that the vessel was finally given its liberty, and the pirate chief presented Mrs. Wilson with an elegant silk dress, under promise that she would name the child after his wife—Mary. [George W. Moore now has in his possession a piece of the dress.] Nathaniel Moore always lived on the farm where he was born, and died there, October 27th, 1853. March 14th, 1800, he married Miss Sarah Ferguson, daughter of Henry and Martha Ferguson, of Peterborough, by whom he had ten children, George W. being the eighth child and sixth son. Mrs. Sarah Moore was born in Peterborough, New Hampshire, August 4th, 1775. Her father was born in Lunenburgh, Massachusetts, September 18th, 1736, and died in Peterborough, April 1st, 1812. Her mother was born in Dearing, New Hampshire, in 1739, and was the daughter of James Wilson. She died in Peterborough, October 30th, 1815. George W. Moore, the subject of this sketch, lived with his parents until his eighteenth year, when he commenced to learn the machinist's trade, with an older brother, in Peterborough, and followed it until 1836, when he came to Michigan. In the spring of 1834, having earned money enough at his trade, he came to Michigan, and purchased two hundred and ten acres of land, on section three, in Medina. He then returned to New Hampshire, where he stayed until 1836, when he came back to Michigan, settled on his land, and has resided there ever since. The land was covered with a very heavy growth of timber, and aside from about five acres which Mr. Moore hired chopped off, in 1835, he has cleared the whole of it himself. He has erected a large house, and has a splendid lot of barns. In the winter of 1837 he assisted in organizing the township of Medina. The town was named by Asahel Finch, then of Adrian, and a member of the Legislature. He owned property in the village of Medina, and therefore took an active interest in the matter. Mr. Moore was elected, in April, 1837, one of the first assessors of the township, and was afterwards re-elected to the same office. He has been chosen a director of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company for thirteen years in succession. He has almost yearly represented his township, in State and county political conventions since 1837, and has several times been the choice of his party for Legislative and other honorable and responsible positions, but being a Democrat, and his party being in the minority in the county, he was never elected. In 1849 he went to California, where he remained until 1851, when he returned home, and has followed farming ever since. He is one of the leading "mixed" farmers in the township, has three hundred and six acres of highly cultivated land, and is largely interested in wool growing, and stock raising. He introduced the first reaper and mower in the west half of Lenawee county, and was once president of the Union Agricultural Society, of Lenawee and Hillsdale counties. He was one of the founders of Oak Grove Academy, of Medina, and for many years, one its trustees. During the late Rebellion, he was what was called a war Democrat, and spent time and money in raising recruits for the army; he went twice to Kentucky and Tennessee, at his own expense, to carry supplies to our soldiers in the field, and to the sick and wounded in the hospitals. He has been an active member of the Congregational church of Medina, for nearly thirty years. He was nine years a notary public in Lenawee county. August 29th, 1837, he married Miss Caroline Morrison, daughter of Capt. Nathaniel and Mary Ann Morrison, of Peterborough, New Hampshire, by whom he had three children, as follows: William C., born November 1st, 1841, died May 7th, 1866. He was a student in the Michigan University, and enlisted in Company K, 1st Michigan Infantry, in May, 1861, was wounded and taken prisoner at the first battle of Bull Run, and was released from Libby prison in May, 1862. He immediately enlisted again, and was made captain in the 18th Michigan Infantry. He served until the close of the war, and was drowned, while crossing a stream in the Indian Territory, while taking a drove of cattle from Texas to Kansas. He served under Gen. Custer, in Texas, during the winter of 1865-6, in his campaign against the Comanche Indians; Nathaniel M., born April 18th, 1843, died April 5th, 1850; Emily C., born November 20th, 1845, now the wife of George F. Phelps, of Ionia, Michigan. Mrs. Caroline Moore was born in Peterborough, New Hampshire, June 20th, 1813, and died in Medina, this county, March 17th, 1849. March 4th, 1852, he married Miss Harriet P. Bigelow, daughter of Major Daniel P. and Betsey Bigelow, of Barre, Orleans county, New York, by whom he has had two children, as follows: George D., born February 27th, 1853, a graduate of Michigan Agricultural College, class of '71, a farmer of Medina; Harriet L., born March 10th, 1860, at home. Mrs. Harriet P. Moore was born in Barre, New York, December 28th, 1821.

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DAVID B. OLDER was born in Shelby, Orleans county, New York, July 13th, 1823. His father, William Older, was born in the State of New York, in 1786. He settled in Orleans county previous to the war of 1812, and was drafted into the service, and served about three months. [For further particulars, see William Older's record on another page.] David B. Older lived with his father until his twenty-fourth year, and came to Michigan with his parents in 1833. In 1846 he came into possession of sixty acres of his father's homestead, on section twenty-eight, in Adrian. There were only about fifteen acres cleared, when he moved upon it, but he has cleared it up, and purchased thirty acres adjoining, on section twenty-nine, which he has also cleared up. He has erected a good frame house, built good barns, sheds, etc., and has a productive, well fenced, and desirable farm. Mr. Older never had much school advantages, as compared with our present splendid system, as the country where he lived, in New York, was quite new, and good schools and comfortable school houses were secondary matters there, and coming to Michigan in an early day, and settling in the wilderness, of course schools were little thought of until after he was old enough to work. He received a good education, however, for those days. He knows but very little of his ancestry. His father's parents came from New England, and his mother's from New Jersey; her ancestors probably originally came from Holland. October 24th, 1847, David B. Older married Miss Lydia A. Gouldsberry, of Adrian, by whom he has had three children, as follows: Jennie, born January 16th, 1853, and died April 19th, 1876; the second child died in infancy; Franklin, born December 28th, 1858, a farmer, of Adrian. All of the children were born in Adrian. Mrs. Lydia A. Older was born in the township of Logan, (now Adrian,) September 8th, 1832. Her father, Benjamin F. Gouldsberry, was born in Shelby, Orleans county, New York, in December, 1808. He lived in Orleans county until 1831, when he came to Michigan and settled on section nineteen, in Adrian township. He is now a resident of

Grand Rapids. Mrs. Older's mother was Miss Eliza Thurston, daughter of Daniel and Lydia Thurston, of Orleans county, New York. She was married to Benjamin F. Gouldsberry December 30th, 1830, and is still living with her husband, in Grand Rapids.

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SHELDON WYMAN was born Bufort, Bennington county, Vermont, March 20th, 1814. His father, Thomas Wyman, was born in New Hampshire, in 1799, and when a young man, went to Vermont, where he purchased a farm, and lived until 1819. He then moved to Shelby, Orleans county, New York, where he bought a farm and resided nine years. In 1828 he moved to Loraine county, Ohio, where he again purchased a new farm. He owned this farm only about two years, when he sold it, and moved to Black River, and engaged in boating stone, to be used in building the harbor and pier, at the mouth of Black river. In 1832 he purchased a farm in Medina county, Ohio, but only lived there about two years, and in May, 1834, he came to Michigan, and took up one hundred and sixty acres, on section thirty-three, in Fairfield. He lived in Fairfield about two years, when he went to Illinois, and finally settled in Galena, and died in Elizabeth, Jo Daviess county, Illinois, in July, 1874. At the time of his death he was living with his fourth wife, and had raised seven children. Sheldon Wyman lived with his father until his twenty-first year, and had but very little school advantages, as his father was continually moving into new countries, where schools were little thought of. He came to Michigan, and arrived in Adrian in May, 1834, and soon after purchased eighty acres, on section twenty-eight in Fairfield. After holding it about two years, he sold it and purchased the w. ½ of the s. e. ¼ of section 20. Since that time he has cleared all of his first purchase, besides having purchased ninety acres more, and now has one hundred and fifty acres under good cultivation. He has erected a good frame house and three barns, and all other necessary improvements. In 1877 he purchased a few acres of land adjoining the village of Weston, upon which he built a very nice house, where he has resided ever since. He still owns his farm, but his son Alonzo is managing it. A few years after his settlement here, he engaged in trapping and hunting one winter. Wolves, at that time, were quite plenty, and the bounties offered by the State, county and town, amounted to twenty dollars. He used all kinds of traps, besides a novel one of his own conception, which was simply an iron hook. He drove the hook into a tree, between four and five feet from the ground, and baited it with meat. The very first morning he went to his traps, after his new idea, he found a wolf hung up by his under jaw, dead. He had jumped after the bait and was caught. This was the only one he caught on this hook, although he kept it baited all winter. November 3d, 1836, he married Miss Lydia Carpenter, daughter of Elder James and Catharine Carpenter, of Fairfield, by whom he has had nine children, as follows: James and Thomas, (twins,) born June 26th, 1837, both farmers, of Fairfield, Thomas being a minister, and preaching in Fairfield; Sheldon P., born June 23d, 1839, a farmer, of Fairfield; Candace A., born October 6th, 1841, now wife of David W. Hickman, of Cowan, Delaware county, Indiana; John P., born January 31st, 1844, died February 17th, 1847; Sarah C., born September 25th, 1846, wife of John E. Mason, of Fairfield; Alonzo P., born July 1st, 1849, lives on the home farm; Mary E., born April 2d, 1855, wife of I. E. Reynolds, of Fairfield; Milo H., died in infancy. Mrs. Lydia Wyman was born in Shelby, Orleans county, New York, November 4th, 1817, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1833, and settled in Fairfield. Her father was born in Orange county, New York, in 1784, and died in Fairfield, November 23d, 1857. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was a Baptist preacher of some note, and for many years preached in Fairfield. Her mother was born in Orange county, New York, August 28th, 1785, and died in Fairfield, August 9th, 1873.

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LEMUEL VAN AUKEN was born in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, March 9th, 1812. His father, Lodewick Van Auken, was born in New Jersey, October 11th, 1786, and was a farmer. He went from New Jersey, when a small boy, with his parents to Wayne county, New York, and settled in the town of Lyons. He lived in Wayne county until 1826, when he moved to the town of Parma, Monroe county, New York, and lived there until he emigrated to Michigan in the fall of 1835. He settled in the town of Superior, Washtenaw county. September 15th, 1805, he married Miss Jane Westfall, daughter of James Westfall, of Phelps, Ontario county, New York. James Westfall also came from New Jersey to Ontario county. By this marriage there were sixteen children, eight sons and eight daughters, eight with black eyes and eight with blue eyes, fifteen living to be over twenty-one years old. Mrs. Van Auken was born in New Jersey, June 23d, 1789, and died in Rome, Lenawee county, Michigan, July 6th, 1869, after living with her husband over sixty years. Mr. Van Auken is still living near the village of Newburg, in Shiawassee county. Lemuel Van Auken first came to Michigan and stopped in Logan (now Adrian) on a prospecting tour, in 1833, and in 1835 took up land in Madison (now Dover,) situated on the town line of Dover and Rome. In the spring of 1839 he moved his family to Michigan and settled on his land. When he took up his land he borrowed twenty dollars, intending to have one hundred and sixty acres, but when he got to the land office, in Monroe, he found there was a fraction attached to the land he wanted, and to secure the one hundred and sixty acres he was obliged to buy the fraction, which took all his money except six cents, and that he paid for toll over the bridge at Monroe. He did not have money enough left to buy his breakfast, and walked thirty-six miles that day without anything to eat. This was pioneering. November 19th, 1835, he married Miss Eleanor Moore, daughter of Adam Moore, a prominent farmer of Clarkston, Monroe county, New York. She was born October 28th, 1817. By this marriage there were two children, Mary and Jane, both dead. Mrs. Eleanor Van Auken died August 28th, 1843. February 21st, 1844, he married Miss Sally A. Howell, daughter of Anson Howell, of Adrian township, this county, who came here in 1828. By this marriage there were five children, three sons and two daughters, as follows: Anson L., a farmer in Rome, this county; Jared A., mining in Colorado; Eleanor J., dead; Laura A., at home with her father; Lewis W., dead. Mrs. Sally Van Auken was born in Ontario county, New York, September 25th, 1815, and died July 2d, 1878, at her home in Adrian, Michigan. Mr. Van Auken sold his farm in Dover in 1865, and moved to Adrian and built his present residence, on the corner of Madison street and Michigan avenue.

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ALVIN C. OSBORN was born in Enfield, Tompkins county, New York, October 18th, 1818. His father, Jesse Osborn, was born in Newburgh, Orange county, New York, in 1784, where he lived with his parents, Abraham and Loretta Osborn, until he was a young man. His parents then moved to Cayuga county and purchased a farm, and lived there several years, Jesse living with them during this time. In 1824 Jesse Osborn came to Michigan, and landed at Detroit with his family, bringing his own team and wagon. He was the first man to drive a team from Detroit to Monroe after the war of 1812. When he arrived at Monroe he could find no house to live in, and finally went up the Raisin river about five miles and occupied an old deserted house, where a woman and five children had been murdered by the Indians, the blood-stains being on the floor at the time. They occupied this house until winter. The latter part of August he went to Tecumseh, but could not get a house up and make it sufficiently comfortable for the winter, and returned to Monroe and stayed until the spring of 1825. In June, 1824, he purchased eighty acres of land adjoining the present Judge Stacy farm, in Tecumseh, a part of it being now used for the cemetery. He raised the first wheat in the county on this farm. He lived there until 1832, when he sold out to William H. Hoag, and purchased one hundred and twenty acres on section nine, in Woodstock. He built a large log house, and kept a hotel on the Chicago turnpike until 1857. He then sold out and moved to Coffey county, Kansas, where he died in 1865. About 1809 he married Miss Rachel Chase, daughter of Isaac and Susan Chase, of Enfield, Tompkins county, New York, by whom he had eleven children, Alvin C. being the fifth child and third son. Mrs. Rachel Osborn was born in Coxsackie, New York, in 1794. She died in Woodstock, October 21st, 1851. Alvin C. Osborn came to Michigan with his parents in 1824, and has been a resident of Lenawee county ever since. He never received much education, there being no school in the county until the winter of 1825–6, when George Taylor opened a school in a small building in Tecumseh, on the north side of the road, nearly opposite where the court-house afterwards stood. Alvin lived with his father until he was twenty-one. He followed farming and clearing land until 1857, when he purchased his father's farm in Woodstock, where he has resided ever since Since that time he has followed farming, and kept a hotel. He now owns two hundred and twenty-six acres of land, nearly two hundred of which are under good improvement. He has erected one of the best residences in Woodstock, and has as handsome and productive a farm as can be found in the county. He is the oldest settler now living in the township. His father, Jesse Osborn, was the first man to purchase land in the township, and Cornelius Millspaugh was the first settler, pre-empting his land some years previous. Thomas Jowls and Mary Ann Millspaugh were the first couple to be married in the township. Jesse Osborn built the first school house in 1834, and Alvin Chase taught the first school. Alvin C. Osborn came to Michigan before there was any settlement between Monroe and Chicago; in fact it was an unbroken wilderness; but he has lived to see Michigan become one of the most important States in the union. He has assisted in making it one of the great grain-growing centers of the world, and with his strong and willing hands has done his share in making the pleasant homes and productive farms. December 29th, 1840, he married Miss Angeleck Every, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Every, of Columbia, Jackson county, Michigan, by whom he has had two children, as follows: Francelia, born in Woodstock, January 3d, 1842, now the wife of A. J. McCourtie, a farmer of Woodstock; Nathaniel, born in Woodstock, September 7th, 1844, works the home farm in connection with his father. Mrs. Angeleck Osborn was born in Middletown, Delaware county, New York, October 8th, 1819. Her ancestors came from Germany.

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JONATHAN HALL was born in Lyme, New London county, Connecticut, April 17th, 1801. His father, Jonathan Hall, Sr., was born in the same place, April 16th, 1775. He was a farmer, and owned five hundred acres of land in that county. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He lived in New London county all of his life, was a prominent man in his township, and held several offices of trust and honor. He died there August 8th 1859. April 5th, 1800, he married Miss Betsey Lord, of Lyme, by whom he had seven children, six sons and one daughter, Jonathan being the oldest. Mrs. Betsey Hall was born in Lyme, January 17th, 1779, and died there April 26th, 1854. Jonathan Hall, the subject of this sketch, was brought up a farmer, and received a common school education. He lived at home until he was about twenty-five, and in the fall of 1826 went to North Carolina, and during that winter he taught school near Wilmington. In the spring of 1827 he came to Michigan to "look land," but went back east as far as Huron county, Ohio, where he taught school during the winter. In the spring of 1828 he returned to Connecticut, got some money of his father, and came back to Michigan in the fall of 1828, and located two hundred and forty acres of land in Lenawee county, it being the e. ½ of the w. ¼ and the w. ½ of the n. e. ¼ of section 6, and the w. ½ of the n. w. ¼ of section 5, all in Ridgeway--a part of the village of Ridgeway standing on this property. He has cleared off and cultivated one hundred and thirty acres of the land himself, and now has a fine and highly productive farm, with a large brick house, good barns, &c. In 1830 he returned to Connecticut on foot, being about two weeks making the trip. It was in the month of March when he went, going from Tecumseh to Detroit, and through Canada to Niagara Falls, where he crossed and went on to Troy. His greatest trouble during the trip was a package of five hundred dollars in money which he was carrying to Troy for Judge Blanchard, of Tecumseh; but he delivered it safely. On his way through Canada he was greatly annoyed by ice and mud. At one place the ice was thin, the water was over his boots, and he pulled them off and waded the water and ice barefooted for fifty or sixty rods. A few years afterwards he made the same trip again on foot, but this time he went through Ohio to Buffalo. December 2d, 1835, he married Miss Lydia Raymond, daughter of Daniel and Lucy Raymond, of Raisin, this county, by whom he has had six children, as follows: Sarah M., born October 24th, 1836, wife of R. T. Bush, of Brooklyn, New York; Velina L., born August 25th, 1839, at home; Mary E., born November 12th, 1842, at home; Melvin E., born April 11th, 1845, died June 23d, 1850. Two children died in infancy. Mrs. Lydia Hall was born in Cohocton, Steuben county, New York, August 24th, 1817. [For her family connection, see Hiram Raymond's record.]

WILLIAM D. PAGE was born in Paris, Oneida county, New York, December 26th, 1808. His father, Marcus Page, was born in Connecticut, where he owned a farm. He afterwards settled in Oneida county, New York, where he died, about the year 1813. His ancestors came from Scotland. About the year 1806 he married Miss Lovina Wade, daughter of Alverson Wade, of Rose, Monroe county, New York, by whom he had two children, William D. being the oldest. Mrs. Lovina Page was born in the State of New York, and died in Pittsfield, Washtenaw county, Michigan, in 1848. William D. Page lived with his grandfather, Abel Page, after the death of his father, which occurred when William was five years old. He received a good common school education, and in early life, went on the Erie canal, and at the age of nineteen, he was captain of a canal packet. In 1830 he came to Michigan, and located government land, in Plymouth, Wayne county, where he resided four years—until 1834—when he traded with Augustus Randolph, for eighty acres, on section seven, in Fairfield, this county, being the land upon which the Horton cheese factory now stands. He afterwards took up eighty acres from the government, adjoining, on section twelve, in Seneca. He cut a road through the woods, for two miles, to get to his land. He resided on this farm until 1861, when he removed to Morenci village, and in 1865, traded for the old Raymond farm, in the village of Morenci, where he lived at the time of his death, which occurred in Toledo, December 19th, 1873. He was stricken with paralysis, while walking in the streets of Toledo, and died in about fifty-four hours afterwards. For about twenty years Mr. Page was largely interested in cattle, and brought the first thoroughbred short-horns to Lenawee county, bringing several fine animals from the choicest Kentucky herds. In 1845 he commenced the cattle droving business, and for several years, drove cattle to the Detroit market, and after the Great Western railroad was built through Canada, he was one of the first to ship cattle over it. He then shipped, for many years, to Buffalo, Montreal, and New York. He was the first man in Lenawee county, to engage in the general droving business. He was the first man to stock the township of Fairfield, with sheep. He several times went to Ohio, and purchased droves, and brought them in, and disposed of them to the settlers. He was an active, energetic, honorable man, and for many years was as well and favorably known among the farmers, as any man in the county. He was an Episcopal Methodist, and was among the first to organize a church in his neighborhood, and his house was a preaching and stopping place for all itinerant ministers. February 22d, 1831, he married Miss Fanny Morris, daughter of Lewis and Lois Morris, of Nankin, Wayne county, Michigan, by whom he had nine children, as follows: Charles M., born in Plymouth Wayne county, Michigan, June 30th, 1832, a farmer, of Ogden, this county; Mary L., born in Fairfield, June 2d, 1835, now the wife of Morris F. Fuller, of Seneca; James M., born in Fairfield, August 15th, 1837, died at Vicksburg, Mississippi, while on his way to Texas, after cattle, March 8th, 1866; Alverson W., born in Fairfield, July 25th, 1839, a farmer, and resides on the old farm, in Morenci; Marshal E., born in Fairfield, January 10th, 1842, of Pleasanton, California; Lyman L., born in Fairfield, March 9th, 1844, died in Morenci, August 6th. 1861; Susan E., born in Fairfield, March 19th, 1846, now the wife of George B. Cadwell, of Morenci; Henry D., born in Fairfield, February 19th, 1848, of Petaluma, California; one daughter died in infancy. Mrs. Fanny Page was born in Benton, Yates county, New York, February 2d, 1813, and came to Michigan with her mother, in 1830. Her father, Lewis Morris, was of Scotch extraction, and was a lineal descendant of Robert Morris, of Revolutionary fame. He was born in New Jersey, and died near Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1820. Her mother was a daughter of Ezra and Sabra Cole, of Connecticut. She was born of English parents, in 1779, and died in Detroit, in July, 1871.

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WILLIAM KNIGHT was born in Northampton, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, January 17th, 1806. His father, Erastus Knight, was born in Chesterfield, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, and always lived in that county and State, and died there in the seventieth year of his age. About the year 1800 he married Miss Polly Little, of Williamsburg, Massachusetts, by whom he had three children, William being the youngest. Mrs. Polly Knight was born in Hampshire county, Massachusetts, and died there in 1808. He was married three times after the death of his first wife, and raised ten children in all. William Knight lived with his father until he was twenty-one, and received only a common school education. He was brought up a farmer, and has always followed that occupation. In 1831 he purchased some land in Greenfield, Franklin county, Massachusetts, where he farmed it until 1834, when he came to Michigan and located government land in Rome, this county, on sections thirty-five and thirty-six. He was a young man at that time, and applied for board to several of the settlers, but could get no accommodation in that neighborhood, and finally traded with David Hathaway for land on section eighteen, in Adrian, where he has resided ever since. He has made a large amount of maple sugar since he first began on this farm, having manufactured every season during the past forty-five years. He now has a fine "sugar bush" of three hundred trees, and has tapped as many as five hundred trees in a season. About 1837 he assisted largely in organizing district school number nine, of Adrian, and a fine brick school house now stands on a part of his farm which he sold to the district. He assisted liberally in the erection of the Adrian township Congregational church, a fine brick structure, standing nearly opposite his residence. He came from Toledo to Adrian, in 1834, with Rufus Smead and family, consisting of his wife, one son and two daughters. It was on the 7th of May, and there had been heavy rains. The water in the Cottonwood swamp covered almost the entire surface, and while the wagon was passing through a small lake, it became disabled. Night was at hand, and there seemed to be no prospect of getting the wagon out, and Mrs. Smead and her daughters became alarmed at the situation. Mr. Knight finally proposed to carry them to dry land, many rods distant, on his back. After some hesitation Mrs. Smead finally decided to make the attempt, and she was landed safe and sound on dry land. The young ladies were afterwards landed in the same way. Mr. Knight says this was an incident in his life, for it was a difficult and laborious feat to perform, but one of the young ladies became his wife afterwards, and he has nothing to regret for his gallantry on that occasion. December 24th, 1834, he married Miss Anna Smead, daughter of Rufus and Anna Smead, of Adrian, by whom he has had eight children, as follows: Mary S., born October 5th, 1836, now the wife of A. J. Hood, of Adrian; Myra A., born December 11th, 1840, wife of J. S. Lane, died February 12th, 1874; William H., born October 30th, 1842, a farmer of Adrian; Julia E., born January 2d, 1845, wife of Alfred Edwards, a farmer of Adrian; Margaret H., born December 30th, 1847, died May 13th, 1865; Charles A., born September 8th, 1849, died in Lincoln, Nebraska, December 3d, 1872; Herbert E., born May 30th, 1852, at home; one son died in infancy. All the children were born in Adrian. Mrs. Anna Knight was born in Bolton, Warren county, New York, September 14th, 1810, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1834. Her father was born in Montague, Franklin county, Massachusetts, in 1757, and died in Adrian, in February, 1840. Her mother was the daughter of Moses and Rhoda Hawks, of Shelburne, Franklin county, Massachusetts. She died in Adrian, August 30th, 1868, in her 94th year. Mrs. Knight was a school teacher in Massachusetts for several years previous to her coming to Michigan.

AUGUSTUS W. BRADISH was born in Macedon, Wayne county, New York, January 24th, 1815. His father, Calvin Bradish, was born in Cummington, Massachusetts, December 26th, 1773, where he lived until he was twenty years old, when, in 1793, he moved to Palmyra, Wayne county, New York, and soon after purchased three hundred acres of land in the wilderness. He was one of the first settlers of Wayne county, and during the month of March, 1795, had the measles. He "enjoyed" this fit of sickness entirely alone, as his shanty was situated in the woods, three miles from any human being, and was well protected from any intrusion by three feet of snow. He lived on this farm until the spring of 1831, clearing up nearly two hundred and forty acres and erecting good buildings. In the spring of 1831 he sold out and came to Michigan, arriving in Adrian on the 18th day of June. He came from Buffalo to Detroit on a steamboat, but the trip from Detroit to Adrian was made with ox teams, being five days on the road. During the summer of 1828 he came to Logan (now Adrian) and located two hundred and forty acres of land on section twenty-three in Logan (now Madison,) and returned to New York to dispose of his property there. He at once settled on this land, when he arrived with his family in 1831. That year he purchased nine hundred and sixty acres more land, in this county, besides one hundred and sixty acres in Hillsdale county. In 1834 he erected one of the best farm houses in the county, it being the same now owned and occupied by his son Augustus W. He was one of the original projectors and stock-holders in the Erie and Kalamazoo railroad, and was active and energetic in its construction and completion. He was prominent in his township, and well known as an honest, liberal and public-spirited man, a good neighbor and warm friend. He died September 17th, 1851. About the year 1799 he married Miss Nancy Post, of Palmyra, New York, by whom he had twelve children, Augustus W. being the ninth child. Mrs. Nancy Bradish was born on Long Island, New York, in April, 1781. She died in Madison, this county, in September, 1839. Augustus W. Bradish lived with his father until he was twenty-one. He came to Michigan with his parents in 1831, and never received much schooling. About 1840 he commenced business for himself by working his father's farm on shares, and has followed farming ever since. He now resides on and owns his father's homestead. In 1844 he was elected township clerk, of Madison, and held the office until 1861. In 1846 he was elected justice of the peace, and still holds the same position. In 1861-2 he was elected supervisor of Madison, and was again elected in 1872, and held the office until 1877. He was superintendent of the poor for four years. April 13th, 1847, he married Miss Elsie M. Appleby, daughter of Jacob and Mary Appleby, of Erie county, Pennsylvania, by whom he has had eight children, as follows: Caroline A., born May 12th, 1848, died September 7th, 1851; Clarence M., born April 28th, 1850, died September 11th, 1851; Herbert H., born September 14th, 1852, now a farmer of Fairfield; Carroll E., born December 21st, 1854, a farmer of Madison; William R., born May 2d, 1857, at home; Emma J., born November 29th, 1859, at home; Mary E., born February 6th, 1863, died October 21st, 1865; Frank A., born December 6th, 1866, at home. Mrs. Elsie M. Bradish was born in Venango, Erie county, Pennsylvania, December 18th, 1825. Her father was born in New Jersey, in May, 1794, and died in Pennsylvania, in 1872. Her mother was born in Massachusetts, in 1795, and is still living in Pennsylvania.

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HARVEY S. BOWEN was born in Marcellus, Onondaga county, New York, February 7th, 1814. His father, Sylvanus Bowen, was born at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, in 1780, where he lived until he was a young man, and learned the carpenter and builder's trade. He went from Massachusetts to Rhode Island. About the year 1812, he moved to Poughkeepsie, New York, and finally settled in Marcellus, Onondaga county. He resided in Marcellus for several years, and was engaged in a milling, lumbering, and wool-carding business. In 1825 he sold out, and moved to Senate, Cayuga county, and purchased a farm, where he died, in January, 1860. In 1807 he married Miss Susannah C. Rice, daughter of Anthony and Martha Rice, of Natick, Rhode Island, by whom he had eight children, Harvey S. being the third child and oldest son. Mrs. Susannah C. Bowen was born in Natick, Rhode Island, in 1791. Her father's ancestors came from France, and her mother's came from England. Mrs. Bowen died July 15th, 1878. Harvey S. Bowen lived with his parents until he was about sixteen years old, when he went to Auburn, New York, and learned the miller's trade. He served an apprenticeship of three years, and afterwards served two years at manufacturing mill-stones, in the same place. In 1836 he came to Michigan, to look after some mill-stones that he had made and sold to Edward and Thomas B. Hook, for their mill, three miles west of Adrian, now known as Hook's mill. He put the mill in order, and run it one year. He returned to New York the next year, and followed milling until 1842, when he came back to Adrian, and formed a partnership with Amos Bigelow, under the firm name of H. S. Bowen & Co., renting the old Red mill, and running it about three years. During this time, H. S. Bowen & Co. purchased what was afterwards known as the White mill privilege, erected a mill, and built the dam. The race was dug by Patrick McAdam, now a resident of Adrian. They built a house near the mill, and erected a cooper shop, and Elijah Vandergrift made the barrels. The first wheat was ground in the mill in May, 1843. In 1844 Mr. Bowen sold his interest to William O. Howard. He then leased the old Red mill again, and run it until the spring of 1846, when he went to farming. In the fall of 1859 he went to Toledo, and engaged in the commission business, and remained there two years. In 1862 he went to Philo, Illinois, where he operated as a grain dealer, for three years. He erected a large elevator at Tolono, Illinois. In 1866 he returned to Adrian, and that year purchased the Rollin mills, and has resided in the village of Rollin, this county, ever since. December 26th, 1837, he married Miss Lodoiska Proctor, daughter of Isaac and Amelia Proctor, of Pottsville, Pennsylvania, by whom he has had seven children, as follows: Charles H., born in Ludlowville, Tompkins county, New York, October 15th, 1839, now a farmer, of Rollin; John A., born in the same place, July 13th, 1841, now a farmer, of Chesterfield, Fulton county, Ohio; Edward, born in Adrian, March 29th, 1844, died June 9th, 1845; Mary A., born in Adrian, January 14th, 1846, died September 9th, 1846; Daniel W., born in Dover, November 30th, 1847, at home; Lodoiska, born in Dover, March 17th, 1850, at home; Frank W., born in Dover, October 24th, 1854, at home. Mrs. Lodoiska Bowen was born at Weathersfield, Vermont, March 1st, 1818, and moved to Pennsylvania with her parents in 1825. Her father and mother died at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, when she was twelve years old.

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HENRY BOURNS was born in Sligo, Ireland, May 18th, 1817. His father, William Bourns, was born in the same county, at Castle Connor, where he was a farmer and stock-raiser. His ancestors were Scotch, and went from Scotland in Cromwell's time, and came into possession of three large confiscated Irish estates, through Cromwell, which estates are now in possession of their descendants. Elias Bourns, father of William Bourns, and grandfather of Henry, the subject of this sketch, inherited one of these estates—Castle Connor—and always lived there. William was the youngest of four sons, all of whom grew to manhood and became wealthy men. About 1798 William Bourns married Miss Jane Bourns, of Roscommon, Ireland, by whom he had one son and six daughters. Mrs. Jane Bourns died at Sligo, in 1810. In 1814 he married Miss Catharine Donagan, of Sligo, by whom he had one son, Henry. William Bourns died on his farm in Sligo, January 21st, 1841. Mrs. Catharine Bourns came to America in 1842, and resided with her son Henry, until her death, which occurred September 8th, 1865. Henry Bourns lived with his parents until he was twenty-one years old, and spent six years at Killg'ass academy. This academy was established and conducted by the Hibernian Bible Society, of Dublin. In 1840 he emigrated to America, arriving in New York on the 18th day of May, his twenty-second birthday. Up to this time he had never done a day's work in his life, but shortly a'ter his arrival here, his young wife was taken sick, and as she had a brother in Huron county, Ohio, he immediately went there. He soon after got employment on the Wabash and Erie canal, on what was then known as "section 75," under contract of Gen. James B. Steadman, of Toledo. He was installed as "foreman" over about forty men, at a salary of forty dollars per month. He remained there for nearly two years, when he was attacked with the "Maumee fever," and came near losing his life, but finally recovered, being left entirely destitute, having used up all his earnings during his illness. In January, 1843, he came to Adrian with his family, consisting of his wife, mother and two children, possessing not over two dollars in money, besides a team and wagon. He immediately went to work with his team, making some money in transporting emigrants to different parts of the county, who came in on the Erie and Kalamazoo railroad. During the latter part of 1846 he started a livery stable, with two horses, in the barns then attached to Sammons' hotel. His business prospered, and in the spring of 1848 he owned twelve good horses, which he took east, to Springfield, Massachusetts, and sold. During the summer of 1848 he built Bourns' hotel, just below Sammons' hotel, now owned by George Hillabrant. He opened his hotel on the day of the opening of the first county fair. He kept this hotel until October, 1856, when he traded with Benjamin Hathaway for a farm in Dover township, on section sixteen. He lived there one year, when he traded a part of his farm for the Rome Centre hotel. He remained there about three years, when he sold his hotel to George Garey. In the meantime he had purchased a farm, two and one-half miles west and south of Rome Centre. In 1863 he sold his farm in Rome and purchased the farm on sections two and three, in Dover, consisting of one hundred and eighty-five acres, where he now resides. November 30th, 1837, he married Miss Jane A. Bourns, daughter of David and Eliza Bourns, of Ardglass, county

Roscommon, Ireland, by whom he had six children, as follows: Eliza, born in Ardglass, Ireland, December 20th, 1838, now the wife of W. H. Terpening, of Addison, this county; Catharine, born in Canton, Onondaga county, New York, in June, 1840, and died in Napoleon, Ohio, in 1842; William H., born in Florida, Henry county, Ohio, in March, 1842, now of the treasury department, Washington, D. C. He was a soldier in the war of the rebellion, and suffered the loss of his right leg above the knee. Jane, born in Adrian, September 30th, 1844, now the wife of David Elliott, of Gratiot county, Michigan; Robert E., born in Adrian, in 1846, and died in infancy; Thomas J., born in Adrian, December 1st, 1849, now runs the home farm. Mrs. Jane A. Bourns was born at Ardglass, county Roscommon, Ireland, October 28th, 1818, and came to this country with her husband, and died at Adrian, August 17th, 1850. September 11th, 1853, he married Mrs. Rosetta Allen, daughter of Enoch and Europa Shippy, of Fairfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, by whom he has had three children, as follows: Celia, born in Adrian, February 29th, 1855, at home; Ida R., born in Dover, this county, November 6th, 1856, at home; Henry C., born in Rome, this county, July 8th, 1863, at home. Mrs. Rosetta Bourns was born in Perinton, Monroe county, New York, July 26th, 1824, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1827, who settled in Washtenaw county. They afterwards came to Lenawee county and settled in Fairfield.

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RICHARD ILLENDEN, 2d, was born in Canterbury, Kent, England, July 8th, 1824. His father, Richard Illenden, 1st, was born in Woodchurch, Kent, England, in May, 1776, where he was educated, and always lived, until 1824, when he moved to the city of Canterbury, residing there until he came to America, in 1830. He owned about two hundred acres of land, known as Shirk-oak farm. The farm derived its name from a legend, which was often told and greatly enjoyed by the servants, and even the gentlefolk. It ran as follows: "At one time a man named Shirk committed suicide there, and as the law did not allow suicides to be buried in consecrated ground, Shirk was buried at the cross-roads, and an oak stake driven through his body. This stake afterwards grew into an oak tree, and the farm was therefore christened Shirk-oak. His father, John Illenden, came from the town of Illenden, in Northumberland, early in the last century. He was a land owner and miller. The town of Illenden had been the residence of the family from its remotest period, until John Illenden left there; he being the last male representative of the family, carried all its history with him when he went to Woodchurch. For one hundred and fifty years there have been but three male representatives of the family. The family is a very old, and formerly wealthy one, the coat-of-arms consisting of a half moon and sheaf of wheat, with sickle thrust in. All that is now known of the family, shows that they were members of the church of England—High Churchmen—until the advent of John Wesley, when Richard Illenden, 1st, became a convert to Methodism. September 19th, 1805, Richard Illenden, 1st, married Miss Sarah Grant, daughter of Vincent and Johanna Grant, of St. Nicholas, Isle of Thanet, Kent, England, by whom he had ten children, as follows: Ann, born October 12th, 1808, and died in London, October 28th, 1834; Sarah, born October 12th, 1811, now the widow of William H. Pillow, also of Canterbury, England, who died in Woodside, New Jersey, March 17th, 1870; John, born May 6th, 1813, died January 27th, 1819; Johanna Chapman, born August 11th, 1814, now the wife of John Henry, of Vevay, Indiana; Grace Waters, born May 7th, 1816, was the wife of Thomas E. Bonner, and died December 26th, 1860; Mary, born September 27th, 1817, and died in Buffalo, New York, December 16th, 1834; Elizabeth, born November 29th, 1818, was the wife of Stephen M. Hoyt; Mercy, born May 8th, 1821, now the wife of William Ward, of Junction City, Kansas; Jane Parton, born December 21st, 1822, now the wife of Dr. W. Owen, of Adrian, Michigan; Richard. All the children except Richard, were born in Woodchurch. Mrs. Sarah Illenden was born at St. Nicholas, Isle of Thanet, Kent, England, December 11th, 1782. Her father, Vincent Grant, was a manufacturer, of St. Nicholas, and did a large business. He was a gentleman, and came from an old and honorable family of note and distinction, and is traced back to Inverness, in Scotland, in the twelfth century. When George the Fourth was Prince of Wales, Thomas Grant, a near relative of Mrs. Illenden, was his tutor and constant companion, traveling with him over the continent. The history and old records, which were in the possession of William Grant, who lived in Fleet street, London, were destroyed, during a conflagration. Mrs. Roals, who was a Grant, was one of the most accomplished, refined, and highly educated ladies in London, and was often present at the King's levees and court-sittings, and for many years, was an inmate of Lord Carnarvon's house. The Grant coat-of-arms is a shield, with three crowns, guarded by two nearly nude sentinels with battle-clubs. The crest is a burning mountain. The motto, on the scroll beneath, is "Stand Fast." Gen. Grant claims, and has adopted the same coat-of-arms. Mrs. Sarah Illenden's mother was Miss Johanna Chapman, whose parents were gentlefolk, in good circumstances. They were High Church people, and drove Johanna away from home, because she listened to John Wesley, and became one of his converts. Mrs. Sarah Illenden was a convert of John Wesley, and when a little girl, often sat on his knee during his visits to her father's house, in St. Nicholas. She was an earnest christian, a profound reasoner, and zealous worker in the church, for over sixty years, and after she came to America, often astonished and delighted ministers and laymen, by her clear and logical reasoning, and pure christian demeanor. She was a woman of noble attainments, possessing the rarest and sweetest virtues. Her friends admired her for her daily actions, and loved her for her pure, sympathetic nature, and constant watchfulness for the good and welfare of others. She was a woman whose friendship and acquaintance were always sought after, and whose presence was an assurance of genuine love and spiritual communion. In fact, she was a tower of strength in the church. July 8th, 1830, Richard and Sarah Illenden, with eight children, left London, and after a voyage of seven weeks and three days, landed in New York. They immediately went to Buffalo, shortly afterwards purchasing a farm of the Holland Land Company, in Pembroke, Genesee county, New York, where Mr. Illenden died, in February, 1837. Mrs. Sarah Illenden died in Three Rivers, Michigan, January 29th, 1866, and was buried in Oakwood cemetery, Adrian. Richard Illenden, 2d, was brought up a farmer, and lived on his father's farm, in Pembroke, until the fall of 1844, when he came to Michigan, and stayed in Ypsilanti during that winter. He followed different avocations until 1854, when he purchased the Amos Aldrich farm, on section thirty-six, in Adrian, which is now mostly embraced in Oakwood cemetery. He sold out in 1865, and purchased a large farm near Three Rivers, St. Joseph county, Michigan. He resided there until 1874, when he returned to Adrian, and purchased the old Webster farm, on section five, in Madison, where he now resides. Mr. Illenden, at the age of sixteen, became a member of the M. E. church, and served it with fidelity until the question of slavery agitated that body, which finally culminated in a division of the church. He was a member of the convention held at Chestnut Ridge, near Lockport, New York, in 1843, which resulted in the organization of the Wesleyan Methodist church. But as that denomination did not fill his ideas on the slavery and other questions, he finally espoused the Garrisonian movement, and during the past thirty-five years, has entered into all the scientific, and moral reforms of the day, and is now what is known as a "Free Thinker," as defined by Webster's Dictionary. He was treasurer of the Michigan Anti-Slavery Society, during its existence, and William Lloyd Garrison, and all the noted Abolition champions visited his house, while in Adrian. September 28th, 1853, he married Miss Mary Ann Rulon, daughter of Ephraim and Sarah Rulon, of Raisin, this county, by whom he has had four children, as follows: Johanna, born May 23d, 1855, died December 26th, 1855; Jessie, born December 9th, 1856, and died April 15th, 1865; Albert E., born in Adrian, November 15th, 1861, at home; Ephraim R., born in Three Rivers, St. Joseph county, Michigan, January 2d, 1870, at home. Mrs. Mary Illenden was born in Richmond, Indiana, October 2d, 1828, and came to Michigan with her parents, and settled in Raisin, this county, in 1833. Her father, Ephraim Rulon, was born in Fairfield, New Jersey, January 2d, 1804. His ancestors were French Huguenots, and the genealogy of the family shows that a man named Rulon came from France in a hogshead, being sent as merchandize, to escape death, and landed in New York previous to 1704. Ephraim Rulon is still living in Madison, this county. Her mother, Mrs. Sarah Rulon, was the daughter of Caleb and Sarah Atkinson, of Burlington county, New Jersey. Mr. Atkinson was an elder in the society of Friends, and died at the age of ninety-nine years and seven months. His ancestors were Friends for many generations back. Mrs. Sarah Rulon died in Three Rivers, St. Joseph county, Michigan, February 20th, 1871.

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WILLIAM ASH was born in Yorkshire, England, June 13th, 1810. His father, James Ash, was born in Yorkshire, and was a laborer and coal-miner. He married Miss Hannah James, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth James, of Yorkshire, by whom he had five children, three sons and two daughters, William being the second child. James Ash died in Yorkshire about the year 1821. Mrs. Hannah Ash died in the same place about 1828. William Ash began laboring in the Yorkshire coal-mines when he was but eight years old. He had but very little schooling, simply learning the rudiments of reading and writing. His first work at the mines was driving a horse to elevate the coal, and for about two years his pay was only sixpence per day. After a few years he became a miner, and labored there until the spring of 1831, when he came to America, and landed in New York, June 3d, of that year. He then went to Lockport, New York, where he worked on a farm until after harvest. Before he left England he had met two men who had been in Michigan, and who told him it was going to be a fine country, advising him to go there. At Lockport he heard of Darius Comstock, and of his being in Michigan doing well. After harvest, as above stated, he started for Michigan, arriving in Detroit the latter part of September, 1831. He prospected through Wayne and Washtenaw counties, and finally arrived in Tecumseh in October, and afterwards went to the "Valley" and found Darius Comstock, and stayed with him a day or two. He got homesick at this time, and made up his mind not to try a new country then. He returned to Lockport where he lived until the spring of 1833, when everybody was talking about Michigan, and he returned and finally settled on the w. ½ of the n. e. ¼ of section 34, in Raisin, this county. He first worked four months for Charles Haviland, but during the winter he commenced clearing his land. He has lived on his original purchase ever since that time, and has added to it until he now has two hundred acres. He has cleared it up from heavy timber, and has one hundred and thirty acres of improved land, with a good house, barns, sheds, &c. He tells many incidents of his pioneer life; of his being "treed" by a bear, lost in the woods, scared by rattle snakes, &c. In April, 1835, he married Miss Esther Westgate, daughter of Sylvanus Westgate, of Raisin, by whom he had five children, two sons and three daughters, as follows: Aziah, born March 12th, 1836, a farmer of Raisin; Elizabeth, born May 1st, 1837, died March 1st, 1846; Lovina, born January 28th, 1839, wife of William Chase, a farmer of Otsego, Allegan county, Mich.; Purlina, born October 15th, 1840, wife of William Crabb, a farmer of Ridgeway, this county; Sylvanus, born September 26th, 1842, died February 2d, 1845. Mrs. Esther Ash was born July 7th, 1818, in Royalton, Niagara county, New York, and died in Raisin, December 7th, 1844. March 24th, 1845, he married Miss Harriet Houghtby, daughter of John Houghtby, of Ogden, this county, by whom he had eight children, one son and seven daughters, as follows: Esther Jane, born January 29th, 1846, died August 25th, 1847; Adaline, born August 9th, 1847, wife of Albert Dawson, a farmer of Raisin; Emeline, born January 15th, 1850, wife of Abner Galloway, a farmer of Raisin; Clara A., born November 11th, 1851, wife of William Carter, a farmer of Raisin; Harriet C., born July 21st, 1854, widow of the late Charles Eastwood, of Raisin; James W., born July 28th, 1857, at home; Chloe J., born August 1st, 1860, at home; Sophia E., born May 12th, 1865, at home. Mrs. Harriet Ash was born in Lincolnshire, England, in 1824, and died in Raisin, October 26th, 1874. April 24th, 1876, he married Mrs. Sarah Freer, of the city of Adrian. She was born in Clifford, Pennsylvania, May 10th, 1826, and was married twice before her marriage to Mr. Ash. Her first husband was John Bump, by whom she had one daughter, Emma, born in Havanna, Schuyler county, New York, September 13th, 1851, wife of John Murfit, of Adrian. She also had three children by her second husband, Philip Freer, as follows: Mary E., born November 6th, 1861, at home; Seymour, born November 8th, 1863, at home; Lewis, born January 29th, 1867, died August 23d, 1872.

DEACON OSMYN SALSBURY was born in Orleans county, New York, April 30th, 1801. His father, Levi Salsbury, was born in Scotland, and was one of twelve brothers who came to this country during the last century, and settled in Orleans county, New York. Osmyn Salsbury married Miss Theodocia Rooker, of Adrian, at the residence of Addison J. Comstock, in 1830. They had five children, as follows: Loverna A., born in Adrian township in 1834, now the wife of John B. Allen, of Ann Arbor, Michigan; Lydia Ann, born in Dover, this county, in 1836, and died in 1851; Levi O., born in Dover, in 1840, now a resident of Adrian; Lester H., born in Dover, June, 1842, now a practicing lawyer of Hudson, this county; Sarah C., born in February, 1849, now the wife of Lucius P. Baker, of Dover. Mrs. Theodocia Salsbury was born at Whitehall, New York, April 30th, 1809, and died in Rollin, this county, in April, 1872. Osmyn Salsbury came to Michigan in 1826, and settled in Adrian, finding employment with Darius and Addison J. Comstock for two or three years. He located eighty acres of land just west of the village of Adrian, the same that is now known as the Raymond or toll-gate farm. He resided on this farm until 1836, when he sold out and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on sections fifteen and twenty-two, in Dover, where he lived until 1867, when he rented his farm, and afterwards lived with his daughter, Mrs. Allen, in Rollin, until Mr. Allen removed to Ann

Arbor, where Mr. Salsbury died June 5th, 1879. He was one of the very early settlers of Lenawee county, and assisted in drawing logs to build the first house in Logan (now Adrian.) He often related an incident in his latter years which he hugely enjoyed. He used to pride himself on being an ox-teamster, and went to Addison Comstock's one day to plow his garden. There was only a small gate by which to enter the garden, and driving his oxen to this gate, he was about unyoking them, when Mr. Comstock came along and asked him what he was doing. "Why," says he, "I'm going to unyoke the cattle to get them through this gate." "Why," says Mr. Comstock, "can't you drive them through?" "No," says he, "can you?" "Why of course; let me have your whip," and Mr. Comstock took the whip and backed the "off" ox through the gate and then "geed" them around, and brought the "nigh" ox through. The performance was so neatly and quietly done that Mr. Salsbury, with all his experience as a teamster, was completely "taken down," and never forgot it. During Mr. Salsbury's residence in Dover, he was quite a prominent man in the town, and was elected to several township offices. He was a useful and honorable citizen, a good neighbor and kind friend to all, with a character above reproach, and whose integrity was never questioned. He was a member of the Baptist church, at Clayton, for about forty years, and was a deacon at the time of his death. Mrs. Salsbury was also a member of the same church until her death. Both Mr. and Mrs. Salsbury died on the same day of the week, their funerals occurring on the same day of the week, at their church-home in Clayton, and both lie buried in the Dover Center cemetery, near their old home.

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WILLIAM E. KIMBALL was born in Londonderry (now Derry,) New Hampshire, July 1st, 1810. His father, Daniel Kimball, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, April 5th, 1779, and was the son of Jonathan Kimball, of the same place. Daniel Kimball lived in Haverhill, with his parents until about 1800, when he moved to Hampstead and lived five years. He then moved to Londonderry, New Hampshire, where he resided until 1851, when he came to Michigan and settled in the city of Adrian, where he died in July, 1863. About 1803 he married Miss Deborah Emerson, of Hampstead, New Hampshire, Deborah Kimball was born in Hampstead, July 4th, 1784, and died in Adrian, in April, 1859. William E. Kimball lived with his parents until his fifteenth year, when he went to Haverhill, Massachusetts, and engaged as clerk in the mercantile business with Warner Whittier, and remained there about three years. He was then attacked with rheumatic fever, which confined him about one year. In 1830 he engaged as clerk in the store of Samuel Adams, of Derry, New Hampshire, and after remaining there about two years, he formed a co-partnership with Washington Choate, brother of the late Nathan Choate, of Adrian, and commenced general merchandizing in Derry, and continued until 1836, when he went to Nashua and opened a similar store, in company with Charles Redfield, Jr., and remained there about two years, when they sold out and went to New York city and engaged in the wholesale grocery business. They remained in New York until 1843, when they sold out, Charles Redfield, Jr., going to Florida. In the fall of 1843 Mr. Kimball came to Adrian and engaged in general merchandizing, in company with Charles Redfield, Sr., which continued until the death of Mr. Redfield, July 7th, 1846. In August, 1851, he engaged in the furniture and crockery trade, and continued alone until 1863, when he took in his son, Charles W., as partner, and since that time the firm has been known as W. E. Kimball & Son. In 1852 he purchased the property now known as Kimball's furniture factory, on South Main street, Adrian, and has carried on, since that time, an extensive furniture manufactory. In 1845 W. E. Kimball and Charles Redfield, Sr., jointly built the large residence now occupied by Mr. Kimball and his son, on South Main street. In 1866 he built his present fine stone-front store, on Maumee street, Adrian. The store is one hundred and ten feet deep and three stories in height, with a good basement. During the past twenty years an important branch of his business has been the purchase of wool. The business has been successful, and he has bought as high as six hundred thousand pounds in a season. He has always purchased for manufacturers. Mr. Kimball is one of the oldest business men in Adrian, having been engaged continuously for thirty-six years. September 28th, 1836, he married Miss Mary Ann Redfield, daughter of Charles and Betsey Redfield, of Derry, New Hampshire, by whom he had one son: Charles W., born in Nashua, New Hampshire, September 21st, 1837, now in business with his father in Adrian. Mrs. Mary Ann Kimball was born in Londonderry (now Derry,) New Hampshire, May 1st, 1815, and died in Nashua, New Hampshire, October 31st, 1838. November 22d, 1841, he married Miss Sarah E. Redfield, a sister of his first wife, by whom he has had no issue. Mrs. Sarah E. Kimball was born in Londonderry (now Derry,) New Hampshire, January 2d, 1820. Her father, Charles Redfield, Sr., was born in Killingly, Connecticut, February 13th, 1785, and died in Adrian, July 7th, 1846. Her mother was the daughter of Deacon David Adams, who was a near relative of John Quincy Adams. She was born in Londonderry (now Derry,) December 12th, 1792, and died in Adrian, September 27th, 1877.

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ALPHEUS STOW was born in Niles, Cayuga county, New York, June 30th, 1832. His father, William T. Stow, was born in Croydon, New Hampshire, September 21st, 1794. His father, Asaph Stow, was a farmer, of New Hampshire, but moved to Cayuga county, New York, when William T. was yet a boy, and was a pioneer there. William T. Stow was brought up a farmer, but early developed a desire for book knowledge, and was a constant student, while at work on the farm. At the age of sixteen he taught a school in Cayuga county, and for nearly forty years afterwards he followed teaching, during the winter season, at least, and taught history, Algebra, surveying, etc. Ex-President Fillmore was a graduate of his school, in Cayuga county, and finished his school days with him. In 1835 he emigrated to Huron county, Ohio, and settled in Milan (now Erie), where he taught school for eight years. In the spring of 1843 he came to Michigan, and arrived in Ogden, Lenawee county, May 27th, and purchased of Oramel A. Sackett, the e. ½ of the n. w. ¼ of section 10, in Ogden, where he lived until his death, May 20th, 1875. He was always a strong temperance man, and was an enthusiast in that respect, and at all times, and under all circumstances he not only practiced it, but was a strong advocate. June 10th, 1819, he married Miss Martha St. John, daughter of Enos and Anna St. John, of Cayuga county, New York, by whom he had eight children, five sons and three daughters as follows: Oscar, born September 13th, 1819, a broom manufacturer, of Holland, Lucas county, Ohio; Chloe Ann, born August 6th, 1821, wife of John Harrison, of Ogden, died October 18th, 1847; Amanda, born November 11th, 1824, of Ogden; Enos, born September 13th, 1826, station agent on the L. S. & M. S. R. R., at Collins, Ohio; William T., Jr., born November 23d, 1827, a carpenter, at present in the northern part of Michigan; Edwin H., born February 18th, 1830, a farmer and school teacher, of Gratiot county, Michigan; Alpheus; all born in New York. Margaret, born in Huron county, Ohio, January 13th, 1837, of Ogden. Mrs. Martha Stow was born near Albany, New York, May 19th, 1796, and died in Ogden, this county, April 14th, 1872. Alpheus Stow was brought up a farmer, and received a good common school education. He has always given his attention to farming, and now owns the old homestead, which he assisted his father so largely in subduing, and clearing from a swamp and wilderness. He has assisted in ditching and improving the township, and has five miles of tile upon his farm. He has erected a very large and elegant residence, one of the best in the township, besides barns, sheds, etc. He now has seventy-five acres of cleared land, with the stumps nearly all out. He has never been married, but two of his sisters, Amanda and Margaret, live with him and keep the house.

STEPHEN WARNER was born at Cummington, Massachusetts, April 18th, 1779. He was married at the same place, March 10th, 1802, to Miss Clarissa Mitchell. By this marriage twelve children were born, as follows: Eliza, born April 27th, 1803; Mary Ann, January 31st, 1805; Clarissa M., born March 16th, 1807; Norton D., born September 2d, 1809; Cassius P., born January 10th, 1812; Stephen Jr., born April 2d, 1814; Laura M., born May 13th, 1816; Rosamond P., born September 2d, 1818; Lucius, born March 7th, 1820; Lewis, born October 24th, 1823; William M., born October 23d, 1826; George, born June 24th, 1830. All were born at Cummington, Massachusetts. Stephen Warner, with his wife and family of nine children, came from Cummington, Mass., to Palmyra, this county, in August, 1831, his oldest son, Norton, having preceded him the year before, in order to locate lands. The journey was made by the Erie canal from Albany to Buffalo, and across lake Erie on the schooner William Tell, there being but one or two steamboats on the lake at that time. Landing at Monroe, they proceeded by lumber wagons over a corduroy road and through deep mud, to the residence of an old friend and cousin, Calvin Bradish, in the west part of the town, where they remained for a few days, until their log house was ready for their reception. Through all the privations and sickness incident to a pioneer life, as well as in all the varied experiences of after years, Mr. and Mrs. Warner ever exercised an unfaltering trust in God, a cheerful hope, a tender sympathy and a charity which thinketh no evil; and when they passed away, left to children and grand-children, the precious memory of a beautiful and well spent life. Both lived to a good old age, he being 71, and she 83. Five daughters married, and for a time were settled in Palmyra. Eliza, the oldest of the family, married Dr. Caius C. Robinson, of Palmyra, New York. He came west in 1832, with his brother-in-law, Judge A. R. Tiffany. Mr. Robinson bought a large tract of land where the village of Palmyra now stands, built a mill and laid out the village, giving it the name of his former home. It was in his humble log house that the first church of Palmyra was organized, and where the meetings were held for many months, he leading the meetings and superintending the Sunday school. He was a great lover of music, and always led the singing, accompanying his fine voice with the bass-viol. Eminent and most successful in his profession, esteemed as a citizen, for his integrity and zeal in promoting every object that tended to the common good, admired in the social circle, for his geniality and humor, his early death was deeply mourned by those who loved and honored him. His only child, Lucius G. Robinson, also a physician, died in Detroit, at an early age, leaving a wife and two children. Mrs. Robinson married for her second husband Henry Pomeroy. They died of cholera within a few days of each other, in 1852. Mary Ann married Nahum Whitmarsh, of Cummington, Mass., and came to Palmyra soon after her parents, and settled on the farm now occupied by Charles Whitmarsh, her son, and where her death occurred in October, 1878. Clarissa, the wife of Horace Whitmarsh, came with her parents, and settled on a farm adjoining them. She died in 1839. Her husband was for many years a deacon, and a very useful man in the church. Laura married Samuel Bement, a civil engineer, of Woodstock, Vermont. He came west in 1835, and was with the first corps of engineers in running the line for the railroad between Monroe and Hillsdale, taking their tents, cook and provisions with them, and wading through swamps and marshes. In later years, he was for a time, a resident of Palmyra, and identified with all its interests. Rosamond married James S. Dickinson, a native of Northampton, Mass., who came from Albany in 1836. He was for many years a resident of Palmyra, and held the office of town clerk, and was prominently identified with its business interests. Of the seven sons, only two settled in this county, the others going to different states. Norton D., the oldest, married Silena M. Shaw, of Cummington, Mass., in 1833, and removed to Palmyra, occupying the farm which is now the home of his son Almon. He died May 17th,

1868. His youngest son, George, is a resident of Toledo, Ohio. Lucius married Lydia C. Whitmarsh, of Princeton, Illinois, December 31st, 1849. They have always lived and are still upon the old homestead in Palmyra. The surviving sons are Cassius, in California; Stephen, in Michigan, and William M., who went to Cleveland, in the winter of 1849, and was employed as rodman for S. Bement, on the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati railroad for a short time, and during the summer following engaged as fireman on the first construction train, and in February, 1852, commenced as engineer of the express train, in which capacity he has continued to the present time, and what is quite remarkable, has not met with an accident in nearly twenty-eight years service. Cassius P. went from Medina, this county, to California over twenty years ago, on account of his health, and is now residing there. Stephen Jr., resided in Toledo for about twenty-five years previous to going to Bronson, Mich., about five years since, where he is now employed at the station by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company. Hon. Henry L. Dawes, in a local Centennial Oration, delivered at Cummington, Mass., June 26th, 1879, speaks of the Warner family, as follows: "Accordingly, upon application of the inhabitants, a meeting of the proprietors was called by a committee in Concord, to meet at the house of Stephen Warner, in the township, on the 19th of June, 1771, for the choice of officers for the management of its affairs there. This Stephen Warner was the father of that Stephen Warner, who lived where this meeting was held, on a road now discontinued, and with a large family of sons and daughters, moved to Michigan within the memory of many who now hear me. The house has disappeared many years since, but the place will be remembered by the old residents as the center of a wide social circle where a generous hospitality was dispensed and large numbers of friends and acquaintances constantly entertained."

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NORMAN B. CARTER, son of Barzilla and Mary Ruth Carter, was born in Warren, Litchfield county, Connecticut, September 7th, 1801, where he lived with his parents until the eleventh year of his age. In the year 1811 he moved with his parents to New York, and settled in the western part of that State, on the Holland Purchase. They moved with an ox-team, and were twenty-four days on the way. For five years thereafter he hardly saw the inside of a school house. He helped his father clear up a new farm, undergoing all the hardships of a new country. He remembers well the war of 1812, when the neighboring women and children would assemble together in some log house and talk over the war, and the prospect of the British and Indians coming and murdering them, the men, at the time, being on the frontier lines. In December, 1820, he took a contract of the Holland Land Company for a piece of land, in what was then called Ellicottville, Cattaraugus county. In the spring of 1821, with his small effects, he moved on this land. There was not a tree cut, or a neighbor living within several miles. He was one among a few who paid for his land, and got the first deed in the whole town. It was here that Mr. Carter first undertook to hew a farm out of a vast wilderness. He taught the first school in that town, his scholars coming a long distance to attend. He remained there about sixteen years, until the country was well improved. February 27th, 1827, he was married to Miss Meatha M. Bradish, of Macedon, Wayne county, New York. He came to Michigan in 1832, and purchased land in the town of Ogden, on section 8. In May, 1836, he moved upon this land with his family, where he now resides, it being the third time he (Daniel Boone like) had grappled with a wilderness country. He was justice of the peace, town clerk and school inspector, during nearly the entire time he resided in Cattaraugus county. He was justice of the peace for at least twenty-five years in Ogden, and township clerk and highway commissioner for several terms in the same town. He at one time, owned sixteen hundred acres of land in Michigan, three hundred and twenty acres being in Hillsdale, and the balance in Lenawee county. At the present time he owns six hundred and forty acres in this county, being one of the best farms in the township of Ogden. Mr. Carter has but two children living as follows: Russell C. Carter, born in Ashford, Cattaraugus county, New York, March 14th, 1832. He was married to Miss Lucinda A. Bowen, daughter of Daniel W. and Sarah R. Bowen, and now resides in Ogden, on the old homestead. Amanda D., the daughter, is the wife of John G. Mason, a druggist of Adrian, where she now resides. Mrs. Norman B. Carter was born in Macedon, Wayne county, New York, February 20th, 1800. She was the daughter of Calvin Bradish, and sister of A. Wellington, and Norman F. Bradish, of Madison, in this county. She died at her home in Ogden, November 22d, 1877. Mrs. Carter was a lady of high respectability. She had lived with her husband to an advanced age, had shared with him in all the hardships and pleasures of subduing several new farms, and had labored hard and faithfully through life, to make her home pleasant for her children and her husband in his declining years. Her disease, a spinal difficulty, baffled the skill of our best physicians and the kind care of dear friends, for months. She died in the seventy-eighth year of her age. Norman B. Carter resides in Ogden with his son, but always finds a welcome home with his daughter, Mrs. Mason, of Adrian, where he spends much of his time. He is a man of unblemished character, and has amassed a large property through economy, prudence and strict integrity.

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THOMAS McCOMB was born in Mt. Morris, Livingston county, New York, August 23d, 1835. His father, William McComb, was born in Antrim county, Ireland, August 15th, 1796. He was brought up a farmer, and always lived in Antrim county, with the exception of six years' residence in Scotland, until he emigrated to America, in the spring of 1831, when he settled in Livingston county, near Mt. Morris, New York. He lived there until the spring of 1837, when he emigrated with his family to Michigan, and arrived in Adrian in May, where he lived nearly one year. In 1833 he came to Michigan and took up the e. ½ of the n. e. ¼ of section 20, in Ogden, it being near the centre of the township. In the early spring of 1838 he moved from Adrian to his farm in Ogden. He at once set about clearing up the land, and lived upon it until 1850, when he removed to Tecumseh and resided five years, during which time he purchased one hundred and thirty acres more new land on section seventeen, in Ogden. In 1855 he went back to Ogden, and lived upon his farm until his death, which occurred January 27th, 1864. At the time of his death he had cleared and improved the eighty-acre farm he first purchased, and had erected a good frame house and barns, and had fenced the entire one hundred and thirty acres of his last purchase, and cleared about twenty acres of it. He did a large amount of ditching and draining. September 30th, 1834, he married Mrs. Mary Johnson, of Sparta, New York, by whom he had five children, two sons and three daughters, Thomas being the oldest. Mrs. Mary McComb was born in Antrim county, Ireland, December 25th, 1804, and is still living at Ogden Center. Mr McComb was twice married, his first wife, Miss Betty McMurry, was born in Antrim county, Ireland, and died there about 1829. She left a son and daughter; William, now of Ogden, this county, and Martha, wife of Edward Hines, of Barry county, Michigan, where she died about 1871. Thomas McComb was brought up a farmer. With the exception of about six years, since 1838, he has made Ogden his home, and now owns the old house that his father built in 1857, with a small amount of the old farm. He now runs a store, grist-mill, saw-mill, and is post-master at Ogden Center. He has been deputy sheriff two years, and has been elected supervisor five times of his township. December 24th, 1860, he married Miss Isabel Patterson, daughter of William and Jane Patterson, of Ogden, by whom he has had four children, two sons and two daughters, as follows: Estine, born in Ogden, January 3d, 1865; Jennie, born in Coldwater, Michigan, September 18th, 1869; Alton T., born in Ogden, January 23d, 1872; Allison, born in Ogden, February 27th, 1879; all at home. Mrs. Isabel McComb was born in County Down, Ireland, August 12th, 1843, and came to America with her parents in 1848, and settled in Ogden that year, where they still reside.

ALEXANDER RICHARD was born in Geneseo, Livingston county, New York, January 6th, 1833. His father, John Richard, was born in Antrim county, Ireland, November, 1806. He first came to this country from Ireland, in 1825. He partially learned the mason's and bricklayer's trade there, and followed that business several years in this country. About the first work he did in America was in the iron furnaces of New Jersey. He came to Michigan with his parents in 1833, and settled on the farm in Raisin he now lives on. [See his record on another page.] In the fall of 1831 he returned to Ireland, and married Miss Elizabeth Sherrard, in January, 1832, by whom he had one child, Alexander. Alexander Richard lived with his father on his farm until he was thirty years of age. He received a good common school education, and afterwards attended the high school at Adrian. October 1st, 1854, he became a student of the Michigan University, at Ann Arbor, and graduated from the literary department in June, 1858. He then returned home and resumed farming, at the same time engaging in surveying to a considerable extent, doing a large amount of engineering for the county drain commissioners for several years. He lived with his father until the winter of 1863-4, when he purchased his grandfather's (Archibald Richard's) old homestead, it being the w. ½ of the s. w. ¼ of section 14, in Raisin. It is the highest point of land in Raisin, and was selected by the government engineers, a few years since, as a proper site upon which to erect a surveyor's station. Since his residence here he has greatly improved the farm and buildings, having overhauled the house completely, and refenced the entire farm. He has also instituted a splendid water system, by which he has now a good supply, where it was formerly considered impossible, and has overcome one of the greatest former objections to the farm. He has a splendid well eighty-five feet deep. August 14th, 1858, he married Miss Amanda Dresser, daughter of Lewis Dresser, of Sardinia, Erie county, New York, by whom he has had three children, one son and two daughters, as follows: Elizabeth A., born in Raisin, February 28th, 1860, at home; John L., born in Raisin, January 21st, 1866, at home; Mary Winifred, born August 26th, 1878. Mrs. Amanda Richard was born in Freedom, Cattaraugus county, New York, January 28th, 1836. Her father, Lewis Dresser, was born in Avon, Livingston county, New York, January 27th, 1806, and now resides in Sardinia, Erie county, New York. Her mother, Mrs. Ada Dresser, who was born in Geneseo, Livingston county, New York, September 23d, 1812, now living in Sardinia, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Richard are members of the First Presbyterian church, of Raisin, Mr. Richard being a ruling elder. In politics he has always been an active and earnest Democrat.

MRS. ALZORY D. WEBSTER, of Hudson, was born in Ontario county, New York, August 12th, 1817. Her father, Noah Norton, was also born in the same State, where he married Miss Sarah Waite, and soon after moved to Jefferson county, where they lived six years, he holding the office of constable most of the time during their residence there. In the spring of 1825 he started for Michigan. He came as far as Lockport, where he remained three months; from there he came to Buffalo, where he took a steamer for Detroit, and landed with his family, a wife and three children. The family remained in Detroit about a week, Mr. Norton going ahead as far as Tecumseh, where he found his old acquaintances, Musgrove Evans and Gen. Joseph W. Brown. In a few days he returned to Detroit for his family, which he brought with an ox team, to what was, or is now called the "Valley," where Darius Comstock had located, but had not yet moved his family. Here, Mr. Norton soon after commenced working at shoe-making for Mr. Comstock, where he stayed until the spring of 1827, when he moved to what is now Adrian. Before coming to Adrian, he was offered a village lot, free of cost, if he would move to Tecumseh, and open a shoe shop there, but Addison J. Comstock was not the man to let Tecumseh outdo him in liberality, and offered Mr. Norton *two* village lots, as soon as they were laid out, if he would come to Adrian, which offer was accepted, and the first shoemaker for the town was thereby secured. Mr. and Mrs. Norton were the parents of twelve children, six of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, as follows: Alzory, the subject of this sketch, married Andrew J. Webster, at Adrian, October 18th, 1836. They were married by L. G. Budlong, Esq; Alzina P., three years younger, married Urias Treadwell, and moved to Hudson, where she died; Noah Napoleon, was born in Jefferson county, New York, and died at Adrian, March 4th, 1841; Roby Ann, born at the "Valley," July, 1826; Adelia H., born in Adrian, in the spring of 1828, being the second child born there. She married William Worrell, and now resides in East Toledo, Ohio; Marion A., born in Adrian, now the wife of George Ward, of Jackson, Michigan. All the other children died in infancy. Mr. Norton, for several years before his death, became quite a traveler: about the year 1847 he visited the Southern States and Mexico, where he stayed some time, returning to Adrian with material enough to open a museum, which was the first thing of the kind in Adrian. In 1850 he went to California, where he settled in Los Angeles county, staying several years. Afterwards he returned to Adrian, where he remained until his wife died. He married for his second wife, a Mrs. Miller, and soon after returned to California, and settled at Antioch, near Oakland. While in California he discovered the Black Diamond coal mine, which was very valuable, but for some cause he failed to realize any pecuniary benefit. He died in California, at the house of his grandson, aged eighty-four years. Mrs. Webster lived in Adrian about two years after her marriage, her husband working at his trade, of wagon making. He came from Rutland, Vermont, and built the first buggy ever made in Adrian. From Adrian he moved into the town of Rome, on a farm, where he lived three years. He then removed to Pittsford, Hillsdale county, where he lived on a farm until April 1875, when he moved to Hudson village, where he now resides. Mr. and Mrs. Webster have had eight children, seven of whom are now living, as follows: Alonzo F., born in

Adrian, August 28th, 1837, married Jennie Bailey and now resides at Pittsford, Hillsdale county; Melissa Ann, born December 27th, 1839; Noah, born, December 29th, 1841, married Maria Preston, and during the late war, served in the old 4th Michigan Infantry. They now reside in California; George A., born in the town of Pittsford, Hillsdale county, December 29th, 1843, killed on the Michigan Central railroad, February 10th, 1875; he served in the late Rebellion for three years; Andrew J., Jr., was born September 17th, 1845, married Miss Emma Ollpaugh, and resides at Pittsford. He also served in the late war; Edgar J., born October 2d, 1847, served in the late war, and was wounded. He is a lawyer, and resides in Oakland, California; Charles A., born July 15th, 1849, married, and resides in Leadville, Colorado; Alzora J., born July 25th, 1851, married Frederick Maxon, February 10th, 1864, and now resides in Adrian. Mr. Webster, after having sent four sons into the late war, volunteered himself in the same cause, and served two years. Neither himself nor any of his sons were drafted into service, but all volunteered, served their time out, and were all honorably discharged from the service.

DR. THOMAS F. DODGE was born in Andover, Windsor county, Vermont, August 21st, 1806. Of his early history we have but little knowledge. His father died when he was eleven years old, being the oldest of the family. After the death of his father, he went to live with his uncle, and when a young man he came to Blissfield, this county. As early as October 18th, 1830, he purchased of Isaac Randall, a small farm, which, together with school teaching, furnished him employment. While a resident of Blissfield, he became acquainted with Miss Abigail V. Carpenter, daughter of Samuel Carpenter, of Madison, a worthy young lady to whom he was married, August 8th, 1831. By this union three children were born, Samuel C. Dodge being the oldest, born October 21st, 1832. He now resides at Reading, Hillsdale county. Mrs. Dodge died September 15th, 1837. June 20th, 1835, he purchased of John S. Older, the e. ½ of the n. w. ½ of the n. w. ¼ of section 20 in the town of Madison, where he resided until November 14th, 1836, when he sold his farm to Seth P. Benson. The farm is now owned by the Hon. Thomas F. Moore. On the 21st day of the same month, he purchased of Job S. Comstock, the property on the corner of Main street and Dodge's alley, Adrian. Mr. Dodge was married the second time, May 28th, 1838, to Miss Melinda King, by whom five children were born. She died December 13th, 1849, leaving the Doctor with a large family of children, adding much to his many cares. January 2d, 1850, he married for his third wife, Mrs. Lucinda King, by whom four children were born. Upon his last wife devolved the responsible cares of raising this large family of children, and by the valuable advice and assistance of a kind husband, she performed her part well. A large and worthy family has been cared for, educated, and is now respected by all who have the pleasure of its acquaintance. In the summer of 1859, the Doctor rented his homestead in Adrian, and became a resident of Reading, Hillsdale county, where he lived for about four years, when he returned to Adrian and again occupied his old home on Main street. If we are not mistaken, the Doctor practiced his profession more or less for over forty years, and by many, his kind care and goodness of heart will long be remembered. Dr. Dodge did not succeed in amassing a large fortune, but he did succeed in leaving to his family a name untarnished. Being one of the earliest pioneers of the county, he took an active part in the organization of the Lenawee County Pioneer Society, and was elected its first treasurer, at the same time that Dr. D. K. Underwood was elected president and Wm. A. Whitney secretary. Dr. Underwood was first called to his last resting place, and Dr. Dodge soon followed. He died at his residence in Adrian on Monday afternoon, May 28th, 1877, in the 71st year of his age, and was buried in Oakwood cemetery, on the 30th of the same month.

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HON. ELIHU L. CLARK was born in Walworth, Ontario (now Wayne) county, New York, July 18th, 1811. His father, Barzillai Clark, was born at Hudson, Columbia county, New York, July 31st 1780. In the year 1807 he came to Ontario county, where he purchased a farm. April 24th, 1808, he married Miss Patience Leach, daughter of Levi and Patience Leach, of Monmouth, New Jersey. By this marriage two sons were born, as follows: Elihu L. and John R. In the year 1836 he moved, with his family, to Adrian, Michigan, where he died, November 12th, 1847. His wife, Mrs. Patience Clark, was born in Monmouth, February 19th, 1789. Her father was a business man, being engaged in the lumber trade. He died about the year

1800, when her mother, with a large family, moved to Ontario county, New York, and purchased land. After the death of Barzillai Clark, his wife resided with her son, John R., until her death, which took place in Adrian, Michigan, January 26th, 1878. She was a most estimable woman, and will long be remembered by the early settlers. Elihu L. Clark, the subject of this sketch, at the age of nineteen, commenced business as a clerk in a dry goods store, at Palmyra, New York, which he continued until the year 1832, when he commenced business there for himself, continuing the same until the year 1835, when he sold out to a Mr. Jackson, for one thousand dollars, and immediately went to New York, and invested all his means in goods, and shipped them to Adrian, where he opened a small store, on Main street, selling goods exclusively for cash. From about the year 1838 to 1842, he invested considerable means in the purchase of what was then called State warrants, and State scrip, which he bought at a discount, thereby making quite a profitable investment, as he soon after realized par value for the same. He continued the dry goods trade until about the year 1847, when he sold out to his brother, John R. Clark. From that time until the present date, he has been engaged in loaning money. Mr. Clark was married to Miss Isabella T. Bean, September 11th, 1834, in Walworth, Wayne county, New York. By this marriage six children have been born, as follows: Dewitt C., born November 22d, 1837, married, in the year 1866, Miss Lucia Paine, of Rome. He now lives in Manden, Dakota Territory; Emily Jane, born August 22d, 1839, died August 19th, 1840; Cassius A., born August 11th, 1844. In the late war he enlisted in the 1st Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Capt. Wilcox, in the first call for three months men. He was in the first battle of Bull Run, served his time, was honorably discharged, and returned home. Two years afterwards he enlisted in the 17th Michigan Infantry, and served in the Army of the Potomac. Soon after the battle of the Wilderness, he was taken sick at City Point, and was brought to Alexandria, where he died of typhoid fever. He was buried in the National cemetery, near Alexandria; Elihu L., Jr., born April 25th, 1846, graduated at Yale College, and married Miss Margaret Davidson, of New Rochelle, New York, October 13th, 1874, and they now reside in Adrian; Isabella M., born March 20th, 1849, married, March 28th, 1870, William J. Cocker, at that time a teacher in the public schools of Adrian, and who is now superintendent of the same. Mrs. Isabella Clark, wife of E. L. Clark, was born in New Sharon, Somerset county, Maine, June 30th, 1810. Her father, Samuel Bean, moved from that State to New York, and settled in Palmyra, now Macedon, Wayne county, when Isabella was but three years old. She lived there until she was about twenty-three years of age, when her parents moved into Walworth, an adjoining town, where she was married, and the next year moved to Michigan. Mrs. Clark, by her economy, and attention to the interests of her home and family, is deserving of at least, her share of credit, for the success of her husband in business. During the war of the Rebellion she was an active worker in the Ladies Aid Society, devoting much time and money in that patriotic cause. She has also been an active and judicious worker in the cause of temperance, and a liberal donor to the church, which has not been entirely confined to the one of which she is a member. She devoted much time and means to the Orphans' Home, which was afterwards located at Coldwater, having been treasurer of that society for three years. The last year the society was held in Adrian, she was its president. Elihu L. Clark has been identified with the business of Adrian for a long time, where he accumulated nearly all of his immense fortune, which is by far the largest of any in the county, if not in Southern Michigan. He was elected to the Michigan Legislature in the year 1848, and served one term. When the Lenawee County Savings Bank was organized, he was elected president of the institution, and served in that capacity for several years, and resigned in consequence of poor health. Mr. Clark's grand-parents were in the Revolutionary war, and served all through that eventful period, which, after seven years of struggle, privation, and hardship, resulted in victory from oppression.

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AUSTIN S. WILCOX was born in Saybrook, Middlesex county, Connecticut, April 22d, 1812. His father, Capt. Austin Wilcox, son of Edmond Wilcox and Elizabeth Scranton, was born in Madison, Connecticut, August 28th, 1779. He learned the blacksmiths trade, and resided in Westbrook, Connecticut,until May 21st, 1815, when he went to Bergen, Genesee county, New York. At Bergen he carried on a blacksmith shop and a farm, but afterwards kept a public house, and was for several years postmaster of the village. He was a prominent and active man, and died in Bergen, August 18th, 1856. March 27th, 1805, he married Miss Clarissa Nettleton, daughter of Ezra Nettleton and Damaris Seward, by whom he had eight children, three sons, Austin Scranton, William Seward, Henry Hamilton, all of whom now reside in Adrian. There were five daughters, all of whom are now dead except Mrs. Harriet Church, widow of Samuel Church, of Bergen, New York, where she now resides. Mrs. Clarissa Wilcox died in Bergen, June 10th, 1829. Austin S. Wilcox lived with his father until he was twenty one, and was always a farmer, having a natural taste for that business. He came to Michigan in the fall of 1837, and immediately purchased of Luke K. Bennett, 80 acres of land on section 31, in the township of Adrian, with a log house, and ten or twelve acres cleared. He has lived upon this land ever since, and has added to the original purchase until now he has 186 acres well improved, with good buildings. The farm is situated in the south-west corner of the township of Adrian, on the south side of the old Territorial road, better known as the Plank road, four miles west of the city of Adrian. April 1st, 1836, he married Miss Hannah Bodwell, daughter of William Bodwell, of Bergen, New York, by whom he has had nine children, seven sons and two daughters, as follows: Homer A., died in infancy; Henry N., of Detroit, born October 22d, 1839; Sarah F., born June 2d, 1842, at home; Theodore H., died at the age of six years; Louisa E., born January 29th, 1847, wife of Wm. S. Knapp, of Topeka, Kansas; William S., died at the age of 12 years; Herbert A., born May 15th, 1854, at home; Lewis T., died in infancy; Ira Bidwell, at home, born December 11th, 1857. Mrs. Austin S. Wilcox was born in Verona, Oneida county, New York, November 21st, 1815. She is a sister of the late Justus H. Bodwell, an old and prominent merchant of Adrian, who died suddenly in 1864. Mr. Wilcox has always been a farmer, and has given his attention exclusively to that business, never having held any office, but has always voted the Democratic ticket. When young, he was quite a military man, having risen from a private in the ranks to captain, of a company in the New York State militia.

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HON. JOHN K. BOIES was born in Blandford, Hampden county, Massachusetts, December 6th, 1828. His father, Lemuel Boies, was born in the same place in 1787, and lived and died in Blandford. His father, David Boies, also lived in Blandford, where he was a farmer, and raised a family of seven sons and two daughters; among these sons were two eminent clergymen, one eminent lawyer and judge, the balance being farmers, and quite prosperous for tillers of the soil in a mountainous country. The ancestors of the Boies family were French Huguenots, and came to America from France at the time of the persecution. At that time the name was DeBoies, but the "De" was afterwards dropped. Samuel Boies was a farmer of Blandford, and about the year 1813 married Miss Experience Keef, daughter of Samuel Keef, of Long Meadow, Mass., by whom he had three sons, John K. Boies, the subject of this sketch, being the youngest. Mrs. Experience Boies was born in Long Meadow, in 1789. She was the youngest of a family of eight children, her parents being Puritans, and her ancestors, for several generations, lived in New England. Her brother, Rev. John Keef, was an eminent divine in Western New York and Northern Ohio, and was one of the founders of Oberlin college, and a Birney abolitionist. Her parents lived and died on their old homestead in Long Meadow. John K. Boies lived on the mountain farm in Blandford until he was about four years old, when his father died. The farm was soon after sold, and his mother moved to Westfield, Massachusetts, in the Connecticut river valley. Here John K. was educated in the Westfield academy, and lived until he was seventeen years old. After he was fourteen years old he commenced working on farms during the summer, and going to school winters, until the spring of 1845, when he came to Oberlin, Ohio, to attend the college there, intending, ultimately, to study law. He entered the college at the spring term and continued until the following December vacation, when he came to Hudson, this county, where his brother, Henry M., was then engaged in merchandizing, arriving in December, 1845. The village of Hudson was then just developing into a business point, and as Henry M. Boies was one of the principal merchants of the village, John K. found employment with him, his plans for the future being changed, and as a business life seemed to be somewhat congenial to him, he remained with his brother until he was twenty-one, when he formed a partnership with him, the firm being then known as H. M. Boies & Brother, and subsequently as Boies & Bro. This firm continued until about the year 1857, when they sold out to a "stock store company," or farmers co-operative organization. In 1855 Boies & Bro. built a three story brick building on the corner of Main and Church streets, 24x85 feet, which has since been extended fifteen feet. In 1858 J. K. Boies & Co. bought out the "stock store" and resumed business at the old corner and have carried it on ever since. During the past twenty years this firm has done an extensive business, the largest sales of any one year being as high as $160,000. They have always been heavy dealers in grain, wool, pork, and all kinds of farmers' produce, doing a business some years exceeding $300,000, in these commodities. In 1855 the banking firm of Boies, Rude & Co. was established, the partners being H. M. Boies, Nathan Rude, now deceased, and J. K. Boies. This business has been continued ever since, the firm now being Boies & Co. J. K. Boies has been a director of the Michigan State Insurance Company, of Adrian, for the past ten years, and has always been an active business man. At one time he and his brother, Henry M., were largely interested in farming lands in Lenawee and Hillsdale counties; also in unimproved pine and farming lands in the western and northern part of the State. One of their operations in this line was the purchase of 10,000 acres of State lands, which have mostly been disposed of, settled upon and improved. John K. now has a fine farm three miles north of Hudson, which he carries on and devotes considerable attention to. In 1863 he was elected president of the village of Hudson, and re-elected to the same position in 1867. In 1864 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Michigan Legislature, and was re-elected in 1866, when he was chairman of the committee on banks and incorporations. In 1868 he was elected to the State Senate, and re-elected in 1874, and during both terms was chairman of the finance committee. During the last term he was president *pro tempore* of the Senate. He was for four years a member of the Republican State Central Committee. In 1871 he was appointed, by Governor Baldwin, a member of the State board of control of Railroads, which position he held four years. He has been twice chosen as president of Republican State conventions. He served six years as a trustee of the public schools of Hudson, and has for many years been a trustee of the Congregational church. October 22d, 1852, he married Miss Sarah Amelia Spear, of Hudson, by whom he had three children, as follows: Eva A., born November 4th, 1853, now the wife of Frederick A. Wing, of Galesburgh, Michigan; Clara E., born July 16th, 1857, now the wife of Herman V. C. Hart, of Adrian; John Henry, born July 16th, 1864; at home. Mrs. Sarah A. Boies was born in Palmyra, New York, November 26th, 1831, and died in Hudson, January 5th, 1870. August 26th, 1875, he married Miss Mary Colton, daughter of Rev. T. G. and Jane Colton, of Hudson. She was born in North Haven, Connecticut, September 23d, 1850.

STEPHEN C. BAKER, now a resident of Ogden, came to Michigan in May, 1832, with his uncle, David Baker, from Churchville, Monroe county, New York, where he was born, March 26th, 1822, and where his parents always resided. His father, Stephen Baker, was born April 14th, 1788, and on the 14th of April, 1808, he married Miss Abigail Sherman, who was born April 2d, 1791. They resided at Churchville upon a farm until their death, Mr. Baker dying April 1st, 1825, and Mrs. Baker survived him but three years, dying in April, 1828. Both were members of the society of Friends, and greatly esteemed. The subject of this sketch was but a boy of ten when he reached Adrian, and his life was a busy one from the outset. He always worked upon a farm, and most of his time was spent, during 1834–5, in piloting land viewers, and in this work he experienced all the rigors of a pioneer life. He used to make the trip from Phillips' Corners to Sylvania two or three times a week, as many of those looking up land, wished to get to Monroe without coming back to Adrian. One night he camped out on Bear Creek, near Metamora, with seven Indians, and with no white person within four miles of him. When he was about twenty-two years of age he purchased a farm of eighty acres in Fairfield, and since then has several times bought and sold farms, his last purchase being on section seven, in Ogden, where he now resides, having lived there about twelve years. November 21st, 1844, he married Miss Elsie Jane Northrup, at Fairfield, Elder John J. Carpenter officiating. Mrs. Elsie Baker was born September 12th, 1823, near Seneca Lake, in the State of New York, and came to Michigan in 1832, with her parents, Stephen and Phebe Northrup, who settled in Fairfield. Her father was born July 25th, 1783, and died in Fairfield May 15th, 1857. Her mother was Phebe Clark, born May 28th, 1796, and still lives in Fairfield, being the recipient of a pension for services rendered in the war of 1812, by her husband. Mrs. Baker died at Fairfield, January 8th, 1862, and was the mother of nine children, as follows: Silas C., born September 4th, 1845, now a farmer of Fairfield; Nathan A., born February 18th, 1847, now a carpenter and joiner, residing at Grand Rapids, in this State; Phebe M., born July 28th, 1848, died March 18th, 1850; Andrew S., born January 21st, 1850, died in infancy; Phebe Jane, born August 21st, 1852, now the wife of William T. Wilson, a farmer of Madison; Mary M., born July 27th, 1854, now the wife of John Stumbaugh, of Madison; Charlotte A., born November 23d, 1856, now the wife of Henry Coller, a farmer of Ogden; Della Ann, born November 13th, 1858, now the wife of Frank Goodsell, a farmer of Ogden;

Stephen Dwight, born August 4th, 1860, now at home. Mr. Baker, on the 20th, day of March, 1862, married Miss Huldah E. Jordan, who was born in Royalton, Lucas county, Ohio, October 19th. 1837, and was the daughter of Henry C., and Louisa Jordan. Her father was born in Chester, Vermont, March 7th, 1812, and her mother, Louisa Brown, was born in Palmyra, New York, March 25th, 1815. Her parents were married January 1st, 1835, at Tecumseh, Michigan. Mrs. Huldah Baker, while residing upon the same farm, has lived in three towns, two counties, and two States, the farm being a part of the disputed territory between Michigan and Ohio. By his second marriage Mr. Baker has four children, as follows: Alzada L., born June 18th, 1863; Joseph C., born September 4th, 1866; Darius C., born July 29th, 1869; Hattie R., born October 5th, 1873. These children now live at home with their parents. Mr. Baker now owns a fine farm of one hundred and eighteen acres, with good buildings and modern improvements, and is himself in the prime and vigor of his manhood. He is an energetic man, and devotes himself to his farm, which he manages successfully. He is a man of good judgment, and has frequently served as juror, both in the United States court at Detroit and in the Lenawee county circuit court. In politics he has always been an earnest, consistent Democrat.

JOHN SAGE was born in Middlesex county, Connecticut, March 10th, 1805. His father, James Sage, was probably born in Connecticut, and was a shoemaker. About the year 1798, he married Miss Sarah Fowler, daughter of Gerdian Fowler, of Connecticut, by whom he had four children, John being the youngest. Mrs. Sarah Sage died in 1806, in Connecticut. James Sage was married a second time to Miss Anna Ackley, of Connecticut, and afterwards moved to Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio, where they both died. John Sage lived at home until he was eight years old, when his father bound him out to Daniel Bigelow, a neighbor, until he was twenty-one. His mother died when he was but one year old. When he was twelve years old, in 1816, Mr. Bigelow died, and John was transferred to his son, Epaphroditus Bigelow, who lived in Geneseo, Livingston county, New York, where lived until he was twenty-one. After this time he worked by the month for about five years, until the spring of 1831, when he came to Michigan and settled in Macon, this county, and took up the e. ½ of the n. w. ¼, and the w. ½ of the n. e. ¼ of section 9. He was obliged to cut a road through from Pennington's farm about 1¼ miles, to get his team through to his land. His nearest neighbor was Dr. Joseph Howell, over one-half mile west. There were no settlers or roads for twenty miles east. Mr. Sage immediately erected a log house and commenced work upon his future farm home, full of hope and anticipation. He says that it requires a young man (without family or dear friends dependent, to spur him on) with a strong will and undaunted courage, to go into the woods alone, and "start in" with the idea that some day, if he lives, he will have a farm. He remembers the early days of his settlement in Macon with pleasure, and looks back with pride and satisfaction, to the time when he cut the first tree and planted the first vegetable. He has never met with any very hard experience, and his life has been a comparatively even and pleasant one, flavored with any amount of hard labor, and some sickness. October 24th, 1833 he married Miss Hannah Marshall, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Marshall, of Livonia, Livingston county, New York, by whom he had seven children, as follows: Milan S., born October 3d, 1834, owns a saw mill and brick and tile yard at Pennington's Corners, Macon; Sarah, born December 26th, 1835, wife of Duncan Robison, of Saline, Washtenaw county. She died February 22d, 1872. Revilo, born March 8th, 1838, was a member of Company D. 3d Michigan Cavalry, in the war of the Rebellion, and died in New Orleans, September 24th, 1865. Caroline, born July 18th, 1840, now the wife of Duncan Robison, of Saline, Washtenaw county; Rufus, born May 22d, 1842, a member of Company I, 11th, Michigan Infantry, died at Chattanooga, Tennessee, April 1st, 1865: Joseph E., born June 16th, 1845, at home; Mary E., born February 12th, 1850, at home; Mrs. Hannah Sage was born in Livonia, Livingston county, New York, February 11th, 1812, and died March 30th, 1879. Her father and mother were born in the State of New York, and died in Mount Morris, the same State.

HON. THOMAS H. MOSHER was born in Union Springs, Cayuga county, New York, October 18th, 1815. His father, John Mosher, was born in White Creek, Washington county, New York, February 23d, 1785, where he resided until 1810. He received a good education, and studied medicine. In 1809 he was elected a member of the Washington County Medical Society. In 1810 he removed to Cayuga county, then a wilderness, where he commenced the practice of his profession, and continued about ten years. About 1820 he opened a store in the village of Union Springs, Cayuga county, and carried on general merchandizing until 1840. He became a prominent man in the county, filling important offices, and having the respect of the entire community. 1842 he came to Michigan, and settled in Somerset, Hillsdale county, where he again commenced the practice of medicine, and continued until his death, which occurred in Addison, this county, November 5th, 1856. About 1812 he married Miss Mary Swift, daughter of Jabez and Hephzibah Swift, of Springport Cayuga county, New York, by whom he had nine children, Thomas H. being the second child and oldest son. Mrs. Mary Mosher was born in Keene, New Hampshire, April 7th, 1794, and died in Hudson, this county, in 1875. She moved with her parents from New Hampshire to Cayuga county, New York, and settled in the wilderness. Thomas H. Mosher lived with his parents until he was about twenty-one years old. He received a common school education, and was one year a student at the Cayuga Academy, at Aurora, New York. In 1831 he went into his father's store, as a clerk, and remained there until 1836. In August, 1836, in company with John Hart, he came to Michigan, and settled in Cambridge. He immediately opened a store in Springville, in company with Mr. Hart, and carried on a general store, under the firm name of Hart & Mosher, until 1848, when the firm was dissolved. In 1840 Hart & Mosher built a large store in Springville, the building now being used as a public hall. In the fall of 1848 Mr. Mosher built the store which he now occupies. He claims to have been in the mercantile business more consecutive years than any man in Lenawee county, or the State of Michigan, having commenced as a clerk in 1831, and has been in business for himself, in Springville, for forty-three years. In 1856 Mr. Mosher in company with Ambrose S. Berry, built the " Lake Mills," near Springville, which have been in successful operation ever since. Mr. Mosher purchased the entire property in 1856, and still owns and operates it. In 1844 he was a member of the Michigan Legislature, and served on the Ways and Means Committee. At this time the question of disposing of the State railroads came up. These roads consisted of the Michigan Central, then running from Detroit to Jackson, and the Michigan Southern, running from Monroe to Hillsdale. The committee took the initiatory steps, which finally resulted in the sale of the roads. In the years 1843 and 1845 he served as supervisor of the township of Cambridge. In 1838 he was elected clerk of the township, and was re-elected for several years. He served several years as township treasurer. Mr. Mosher has always been a prominent man in his township, and is well known throughout the county. July 7th, 1842, he married Miss Harriet N. Moore, daughter of Henry and Rachel S. Moore, of Springport, New York, by whom he has had one child, as follows: Rachel S., born in Springville, August 10th, 1843, at home. Mrs. Harriet N. Mosher was born in Aurelius, Cayuga county, New York, October 24th, 1817, and died in Springville, May 5th, 1875. Her parents were natives of Long Island, and were among the earliest settlers of Cayuga county New York, settling there about 1790. Her mother's name was Rachel Stewart.

HON. DARIUS COMSTOCK was born in Cumberland, Rhode Island, July 12th, 1768. At an early day he went with his parents to Massachusetts, where he was married to Miss Phebe Smith, who was born in Adams, Mass., March 25th, 1772. Mr. Comstock resided in that State until about the year 1790, when he emigrated to the State of New York and settled in Farmington, Ontario county, which was then "way out west among the Indians," Nathan Comstock, his father, coming at the same time. Here the Comstock family must have resided about thirty years, or until about 1820, when we find several of the family at Lockport, largely engaged in land speculations and laying out village lots. Here Darius Comstock had a large contract of excavating the rocks and building a portion of the Erie canal, which he completed, and on the 26th of October, 1825, the great thoroughfare, which was commenced near the village of Rome, on the 4th of July, 1817, was finished and opened for navigation from the Hudson river to the waters of lake Erie. That same year Mr. Comstock and his son Addison J., came to Michigan, where he purchased of the government, a tract of land in the then town of Logan, (now Raisin,) which he christened "Pleasant Valley." His son, Addison J. at the same time purchased of the government the land where a large portion of the city of Adrian now stands, which was then a wilderness. In the spring of 1826, Darius Comstock moved with his family to Michigan, and settled on the land he had purchased the year previous. Mr. Comstock had been twice married. His first wife died April 27th, 1820, in what is now Palmyra, New York. By her he had nine children, all of whom were born in Palmyra, as follows: Hannah, born February 4th, 1792; Minerva, born May 27th, 1794; Milo, born October 19th, 1795; Maria, born March 2d, 1798; Sidney P. born March 15th, 1800;

Addison J., born October 17th, 1802; Roby, born January 27th, 1806; Stephen, born September 2d, 1808; Mary, born November 12th, 1810, all of whom are now dead. Mr. Comstock married for his second wife Mrs. Anna Brooks. By this marriage two children were born, as follows: Joseph, born at Lockport, New York, about the year 1822, and died in infancy. Phebe Ann, born at the same place, February 10th, 1825. She married Artemas J., Dean, June 2d, 1846, and they now reside in the city of Adrian. In the year 1827, Mr. Comstock was elected the first supervisor of the then town of Logan, and in the year 1835, he was chosen one of the eight delegates from the county of Lenawee to frame the first State constitution of Michigan. He was afterwards for one or more terms chosen supervisor of the township of Raisin after that town was organized. His old home is what now constitutes part of the buildings of the Raisin Valley Seminary. Mr. Comstock was born a birthright Quaker, and until his death, lived a member of the society of Friends. He was for many years a very prominent man of that society. When the Adrian Quaker meeting house was built, which stands near the town line between Adrian and Raisin townships, he subscribed and paid one half of the expense which the building was estimated to cost, and which was found to be inadequate to build the same, and he subsequently gave a sufficient amount to finish the house. With all the early history of Michigan, and especially that of Lenawee county, Mr. Comstock was closely identified. He was always prominent in the early settlement and development of the county. At an early time, when the strife between Adrian and Tecumseh was going on, for the removal of the county seat, he gave his immense influence, with others, in favor of Adrian, thereby securing the location there, after several years of contention, legislation and hard work. There never lived a man in Lenawee county more respected and esteemed than Darius Comstock. He was honest, enterprising, and liberal to a fault. No one ever went from his house hungry, if he knew it. Many, and many are the stories told of him by the early pioneers, of his liberality and goodness of heart. He was a man of far more than ordinary ability. The writer of this sketch has often seen him engaged as attorney in law suits, when his brother, John Comstock, was engaged on the opposite side. John was a shrewd lawyer and full of scathing jokes and sarcasm, but Darius would retort to his wit in a most gentlemanly and impressive way, which would always get the laugh upon his brother. Darius Comstock died at his homestead in Raisin, June 2d, 1845. His death was deeply regretted by thousands who knew him and had so often partaken of his hospitality. He was looked upon by many in Lenawee county, as Washington was in his day, as the "father of his country." No one man's influence was greater in proportion to his means, than Mr. Comstock's towards the projecting and building of the Erie and Kalamazoo railroad, from Toledo to Adrian. His influence was also felt in the early history and establishment of the Michigan Southern railroad, which is now the great thoroughfare between the east and west. After Mr. Comstock's death, his second wife lived with her daughter, Mrs. Dean, where she died in Adrian, the 25th of May, 1866. "Aunt Ann," as she was familiarly called, will ever be remembered by her neighbors, as one of the most noble and worthy women among the pioneers of Lenawee county.

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ELIAB PARK was born in Manchester, Niagara county, New York, March 22d, 1817. His father, Erastus Park, was born in Queens county, New York, in 1783. When a young man, he went to Salt Point, Onondaga county, and engaged in the manufacture of salt, and owned a large salt block. He soon commenced the transportation of salt to the West, and established a transportation line from Salina, by way of Onondaga lake and Seneca river, to Oswego, where he loaded his vessels for Lewiston, on the Niagara river. From Lewiston he transported his salt to Schlosser, above the falls, by ox teams. Here he loaded the salt on flat boats, and transferred it to Buffalo, where he had his principal depot. He, with others, owned sailing vessels, which plied between Buffalo and all western ports on Lake Erie, which were employed in the salt trade. Salt, in those days, was worth from ten to fifteen dollars per barrel. During the war of 1812 his vessel was siezed by the government, and loaded with stores, at Buffalo, and dispatched to relieve a government fort, near Sandusky, Ohio. This was in the fall of the year, and during the voyage, the vessel was lost. At the burning of Buffalo, his large supply of salt stored there, was rolled into the creek, and he was financially ruined, never receiving a cent from the government for his vessel or salt. June 18th, 1812 he was commissioned, by Gov. Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York, Adjutant of the 163d Regiment of infantry, commanded by Col. Silas Hopkins. He was afterwards put in command of the Coast Guard, on Niagara river, and was taken prisoner and confined in Fort George. He had a brother, Shubael Park, who was a captain in the Canada militia, who, after a short time, secured for him a parole of honor, but he was subsequently exchanged. It was only a short time after this event, when Shubael Park was taken prisoner by an American scouting party, and was confined in Fort Niagara. He had been a prisoner there about a month before Erastus learned of it, when he immediately secured his release. After the war, he owned some property in Niagara county, until about the year 1828, when he sold out and went to Lockport, where he resided until 1835, when he came to Michigan, and settled on the w. ½ of the s. w. ¼ of section 27, the farm now owned by H. H. Taber, in Adrian township. He lived on this farm until 1855. The last ten years of his life, he passed among his children and friends, and died in Walworth, Wayne county, New York, in 1864. About 1813 he married Mrs. Lucretia Mayo, daughter of Christopher Van Vleck, one of the very first settlers of Salt Point, Onondaga county, New York, by whom he had eight children, five sons and three daughters, Eliab being the second child. Mrs. Lucretia Park was born at Salt Point, New York, in 1786, and died in Palmyra, this county, in April, 1857. Eliab Park lived with his father until he was twenty-one, and received very little schooling. At the age of twenty-one he commenced the carpenter's trade, and has followed that, together with farming, ever since. In December, 1857, he purchased the n. ⅜ of the e. ½ of the s. e. ¼ of section 28, in Adrian, where he now resides. In 1869 he was elected supervisor of the township of Adrian, and was re-elected to the same office six subsequent times. He has filled the office of justice of the peace four years, and township treasurer three years. December 25th, 1849, he married Miss Althea A. Howell, daughter of Anson and Charlotte Howell, of Adrian, by whom he has had four children, as follows: Lucretia, born in Palmyra, this county, June 6th, 1851, wife of J. J. Hornby, of Adrian; Ella, born in Palmyra, January 21st, 1854; Francis, born in Adrian, September 29th, 1856; Mary, born in Adrian, August 8th, 1859, wife of Frederick Landon. Mrs. Althea A. Park was born in Ontario county, New York, April 9th, 1824.

LEWIS C. KNIGHT was born in Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, December 5th, 1842. His father, Roswell W. Knight, was born in Canaan, Connecticut, April 11th, 1792. He lived on a farm with his parents until he was about eighteen years old, when he went to Hornellsville, New York, where he worked in a store until 1812, when he enlisted as a drummer boy, and served through the war. At the close of the war, he returned to Hornellsville, and established himself in the mercantile business, and run a grocery and provision store, carried on a saw-mill, and did an extensive shipping business for many years. In 1837 he came to Michigan, and settled in Blissfield. Shortly afterwards he took up forty acres of land, on section four, in Riga, on the north side of the Cottonwood swamp, on the old State road, between Toledo and Adrian. He built a log house, the first building erected in the township—this was in 1839—and kept a hotel for several years. During this time, he took the contract of rebuilding the Erie and Kalamazoo railroad, between Sylvania and "Crane's Curve," west of the village of Palmyra. In 1853 he founded Knight's Station (now Riga), and Wood Station, three miles east. At Knight's Station he erected the first house, and established the first store, and made his son, A. J. Knight, a partner. At that time, he was known as the "King of the Cottonwood swamp," and was a friend and benefactor of every man who settled in the township. At Wood Station, he built side tracks and erected large sheds, which he donated to the railroad company. He afterwards furnished thousands of cords of wood to the company. John Dings, a German, was the second settler, and now lives on the land he took up, in the south-west corner of the township. John Gordineer was the next settler, who took up land adjoining Mr. Dings. Lawrence Miner, a German, was the second man to settle in the present village of Riga; the next man to come in was Stephen A. Stoddard, who erected the first hotel—a log one—which is still standing. Mr. Knight gave the ground for all the churches and school houses in the village, and donated seven acres to Bradbury and Wilkinson, for the purpose of erecting a saw-mill. He also gave seven acres of land to the railroad company, for station purposes. Up to 1850 the most of the township of Riga, especially that portion of it comprising the Cottonwood swamp, was not considered worth anything, but shortly after that time, the "Riga ditch" was put through the center of the swamp, which has since been enlarged until it is now almost equal to a canal in size, which, with intersecting ditches, has drained the land completely. Since 1853, the township has been rapidly settled, mostly by Germans, and it is now a very productive portion of the county. Mr. Knight, at different times, owned six hundred and fifty seven acres of this swamp land, and was the instigator of the "big ditch," which made the land tillable. He was an enterprising, sagacious, honorable man, and was greatly respected by all of the settlers. He was the first justice of the peace, and the first postmaster of Riga, and resided there until his death, which occurred March 12th, 1860; he was buried on the 14th, his funeral being the largest that ever took place in the eastern part of the county. May 20th, 1811, he married Miss Hannah Granger, by whom he had ten children. Mrs. Hannah Knight died in Riga, March 12th, 1830. June 19th, 1831, he married Miss Amanda Dake, of Panfield, New York, by whom he had nine children, Lewis being the fourth son and seventh child. Mrs. Amanda Knight was born in Mount Hope, Monroe county New York, and died in Riga, March 17th, 1869. Lewis C. Knight lived with his parents until the death of his father, when he went to farming on his own account, which he followed for about four years, when he worked a short time by the month, and finally went into the saw-mill, as engineer, which business he followed for fourteen years. In 1874 he purchased a store and stock of drugs, from W. P. Hopkins, which business he has followed ever since. He is deputy postmaster, and has charge of the postoffice, at Riga. September 29th, 1861, he married Miss Eliza J. Franks, of Riga, by whom he has had four children, as follows; Lewis W., born March 31st, 1866; Charles W., born October 20th, 1868; John, born December 14th, 1872; Lydia A., born March 24th, 1877. All of the children were born in Riga.

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FRANCIS A. DEWEY was born in Three Rivers, Lower Canada, February 25th, 1811. His father, Simeon Dewey, was born in Hanover, New Hampshire, October 7th, 1784, where he resided, with the exception of about one year, when he lived in Canada, until 1826. That year he moved to Buffalo, New York, where he resided until 1829, when he came to Michigan, and settled in Tecumseh. He purchased four hundred and eighty acres of land, about one mile west of the village, on sections twenty-nine and thirty-two. This was all new land, and the La Plaisance Bay turnpike was afterwards built through the center of the tract, on the *section line*, for about three-quarters of a mile, it being the only place on the entire line of the road, from Monroe to Cambridge Junction, where the road runs for any distance on the section lines. He resided in Tecumseh from 1829 up to within a short time of his death, which occurred in Brest, Monroe county, April 1st, 1863. In 1806 he married Miss Betsey Bigelow, daughter of William and Susannah N. Bigelow, of Hanover, New Hampshire, by whom he had seven children, Francis A. being the second son and third child. Mrs. Betsey Dewey was born in Waltham, Massachusetts, April 28th, 1783, and died in Cambridge, this county, May 3d, 1868. Her mother's name was Susannah Flagg. Francis A. Dewey lived with his parents until he was twenty-one. He went to a district school until he was fourteen, when he became a student in Moore's Academy, at Hanover, New Hampshire, and remained there two years. At Buffalo, in 1828, he attended Capt. McCay's Military school. He was brought up a farmer, and during the summer of 1829, came to Michigan, and arrived in Tecumseh in September. In 1830 he engaged with Musgrove Evans, as mail carrier, between Tecumseh and Ypsilanti, which he continued for six months. During the winter of 1830-1 the mail was only carried once a week from Tecumseh to Ypsilanti, and only once a month between Detroit and Chicago. It was carried by a Frenchman, on an Indian pony. The pony would sometimes become almost exhausted, when the Frenchman would fire his pistol, which seemed to give the animal new life, and he would continue his journey with renewed vigor. In the spring of 1831 Mr. Dewey went to Detroit, and until the fall of 1833, drove stage, and carried the mail between that city and Ypsilanti, and Detroit and Monguagon. In June, 1834, he located one hundred and sixty acres of government land, on sections seventeen and eighteen, in Cambridge. From the fall of 1833, until the fall of 1836, he drove stage between Tecumseh and Jonesville. During the fall of 1836 he built a log house on his land, in Cambridge, and on March 4th, 1837, he moved into it. He subsequently added to his farm, until he owned about seven hundred acres, and resided there twenty-eight years, building a large brick house, and good barns. He had nearly three hundred acres under improvement, and the entire tract was well fenced. In 1865 he sold two hundred acres. In 1864 he purchased the Walker farm, at Cambridge Junction, where he now resides. In 1830 he was appointed drum major of the 8th Regiment, Michigan Militia. In 1832 he went with the regiment through the Black Hawk war, in that capacity. He served for twelve years. He brought the first tenor drum into Lenawee county. He served as supervisor of Cambridge during the years 1840 and 1852. He was highway commissioner for four years, and justice of the peace twelve years. In 1861 he took an active interest in the suppression of the Rebellion, and spent time and gave money to fill the quotas of his township. He subscribed $700, at one public meeting, and subsequently gave $300 more, for the purpose of enabling the committee to carry out its work. In 1874 he was elected president of the Lenawee county Pioneer Society, and has held the position ever since. In 1875 he was elected a member of the

Executive Committee of the State Pioneer Society, and in 1876, visited the Centennial, at Philadelphia, as one of three delegates of the society. October 25th, 1836, he married Miss Mary Ann Smith, daughter of Isaac and Mary Smith, of Woodstock, by whom he has had six children, as follows: Jane S., born August 7th, 1837, died February 10th, 1855; George H., born January 10th, 1839, a farmer, of Cambridge; John W., born March 17th, 1841, a farmer, and lives on the old homestead; Albert F., born April 15th, 1843, a farmer, of Cambridge; Franklin S., born March 27th, 1845, a graduate of the Michigan University, and resides in Alpena, where, for eight years, he was superintendent of the public schools; Isaac S., born April 8th, 1848, a farmer, of Cambridge. Mrs. Mary Ann Dewey was born in Paris, Oneida county, New York, September 24th, 1815, and died in Cambridge, September 15th, 1852. January 27th, 1853, he married Mrs. Maria S. Smith, daughter of Cornelius and Anna Hoxie, of Macedon, Wayne county, New York. She died September 14th, 1862, without issue. January 15th, 1863, he married Miss Harriet Smith, daughter of Isaac and Mary Smith, of Woodstock, by whom he has had three children, as follows: Mary J., born December 10th, 1863, at home; Lyster H., born March 14th, 1865; Irving A., born March 31st, 1870. Mrs. Harriet Dewey was born in Paris, Oneida county, New York, July 26th, 1827, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1835. [For her family connection, see the record of her brother, Alonzo L. Smith.]

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MRS. HESTER A. HALE, widow of James Hale, was born in Fort Stanwix, (now Rome) New York, May 29th, 1792, and was the daughter of William and Hester Colbath. Her father was born in Dublin, Ireland, where he received a collegiate education. He came to America before the Revolutionary war, and served as lieutenant in that memorable struggle, and was afterwards promoted to colonel. He served with distinction throughout the war, and at the close received an honorable discharge from the service. During the war he was married to Miss Hester VanDusen, of Albany, New York. Soon after the close of the war, he was appointed Indian Agent, with headquarters at Rome. He held that position some ten years. He was afterwards elected sheriff of Herkimer county, New York, and held that office about ten or twelve years. Before he was elected sheriff, he was a member of the New York Legislature. He died in the year 1799. Mrs. Hale, the subject of this sketch, was married February 16th, 1815, to James Hale, a merchant of Fredonia, New York. He soon after moved to Buffalo, where he continued in the dry goods trade for about five years, when he returned to Fredonia and remained some four years, when he sold his interest there. He then formed a co-partnership with his brother, John Hale, and came to Detroit, Michigan, in 1822. They immediately commenced the dry goods business, which they continued for some fifteen years. About the year 1827, they started a branch store at Monroe. While residing at Detroit, the two Hale brothers purchased what is now known as the Hamtramck farm, besides other property in Detroit. After continuing the dry goods business at Monroe for some time, the brothers dissolved partnership, John remaining at Detroit, and James continuing the business at Monroe some fifteen years longer, when he sold out. Mr. Hale died in Louisville, Kentucky, about the year 1865, and his remains were brought to Monroe and buried. By the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hale, nine children were born, all of whom lived to become men and women, five of whom are now dead. At the present writing, Dec. 8th, 1879, four are living as follows: Eliza Ann, widow of Nelson Monroe, now lives in Toledo, Ohio. Fannie, widow of Charles Marvin, lives in Hudson, Michigan. Henry is a widower and railroad man, and lives in Toledo. Henrietta is the wife of Mr. G. D. Russell, and they reside in Adrian. Mrs. Hale has a vivid recollection of the war of 1812, at which time she lived with her mother, in what was called the Black River country, or at Watertown, New York, where she was well acquainted with Gen. Jacob Brown, Commander-in-chief of the United States Army, and Joseph W. Brown, and all the Brown family then living at Brownville, Jefferson county. Mrs. Hale remembers Colonel Pike, and saw him, with other officers, the day before he started for Toronto, Canada, where he was killed in battle. She remembers Mrs. Jacob Brown as a most excellent lady. She further recollects that Mrs. W. H. Cleveland's grandmother acted as brides-maid when Mr. and Mrs. Gen. Jacob Brown were married. Mrs. Hale well remembers when the father of Gen. Jacob and Joseph W. Brown died, and also of attending his funeral. She was in Buffalo the next year after it was burned by the British. There was but one small dwelling left standing, it being owned by a widow lady named St. John, who was very wealthy. She owned a large property, which was burned by the British and Indians, who came over from Canada, crossing the river on the ice, to burn the town. The next day after the burning of Buffalo, her husband's aunt, a Mrs. Lovejoy, was massacred. Mrs. Hale, since the death of her husband, has lived with her children in Monroe, Toledo, and Hudson, and is now living with her daughter, Mrs. G. D. Russell, in Adrian. In the year 1818, Mr. and Mrs. Hale were in Ogdensburg, and she remembers going down the St. Lawrence river, over the rapids, in a boat in company with Martin Van Buren, Gov. Tompkins, and Judge Ogden, the latter living upon an island in the St. Lawrence river. The old Frenchman who conducted the craft over the rapids, a distance of nine miles, made the run in eighteen minutes, after which he remarked that Mrs. Hale was the fourth Yankee woman that ever rode over the rapids, he being the first man that ever conducted a boat over the same. She knew, while living in Detroit, Gen. Cass, Gen. Brady, Col. Newberry, Major Roland, Mr. Hunt, a brother-in-law of Gen. Cass, and their families, and many old and respected French families, with whom Mr. and Mrs. Hale were on the most friendly terms. Mrs. Hale is now drawing a pension in consequence of the loss of a son in the late Rebellion. She is also one of the nearest descendants of Anneke Jans, and is an heir to that great estate in New York city. Mrs. Hale is certainly a remarkable lady. She talks of the early history of Michigan with much satisfaction, and enjoys the fact that she was one of the pioneers. She has a great memory, converses readily and intelligently, and now, at the age of ninety years, enjoys remarkably good health, and thinks she may live to be one hundred years old.

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ROLLIN ROBINSON, of Palmyra, was born in Macedon, Wayne county, New York, June 3d, 1810. His father, Dr. Gain Robinson, was born on Clark's Island, Massachusetts, January 24th, 1771. His mother was born at Hardwick, Massachusetts, April 1st, 1775. Rollin Robinson lived on a farm until he was about fifteen years old, when his parents moved to Palmyra village, where he went to school and carried the *Wayne Weekly Sentinel* to village subscribers. He also learned to set type in the office, and at the age of seventeen, went into the office as an apprentice. He stayed there only about two years, during which time he assisted in the printing of the first edition of the "Book of Mormon," or Gold Bible, for the Prophet Joseph Smith, who was "backed" by Martin Harris, a wealthy farmer of Palmyra township, and one of the original "three apostles." Mr. Robinson was well acquainted with Joseph Smith, the founder of Mormonism, and its first Prophet, his father's family being a neighbor. In the fall of 1832 Mr. Robinson came to Michigan, and arrived in Palmyra, November 16th, following his brother Caius C. and brother-in-law, Judge A. R. Tiffany, who came a few months previous. The first work he did in Michigan was digging a head race for a saw mill, built by his brother and Judge Tiffany at Palmyra. He afterwards run the mill for some time. In 1836 he commenced work for the Palmyra Flouring Mill Company, under the direction of George E. Pomeroy. He got out the timber for the mill, and the logs that made the lumber: In 1836 the Lenawee County Bank was established at Palmyra, and Mr. Robinson had the honor of being one of the directors. He lived in Palmyra, working at jobs and clearing land until 1841, when he went to Buffalo, and engaged in the forwarding and commission business with his brother, E. D. Robinson. In the fall of 1842 he returned to Michigan, and went to Adrian and purchased wheat from farmers, and solicited freight for the American Transportation Company. In the spring of 1843, he was appointed, by the State of Michigan, Agent of the Michigan Southern railroad, at Adrian, which office he filled until the State sold the road in 1847. He then went to Buffalo, and with his brother, Erasmus D. purchased a line of boats on the Erie canal In 1848 he lived in Albany, for the purpose of looking after his boating interests, and witnessed the great fire there that year. In 1849 he went to Buffalo, where he remained until 1854. In the spring of 1854 he went to Chicago, where he was appointed the Agent of the Consolidated American Transportation Company. In the spring of 1855 he took the agency of the Consolidated Western Transportation Company, which position he held until 1860, when, on account of ill health, he again returned to Palmyra, this county, since which time he has resided on his farm there. He was the first constable and collector of Palmyra after its organization as a township, and was elected supervisor in the years 1837–8, and also in 1864–5. He has held the office of justice of the peace for two terms, and is now serving his third term. February 12th, 1835, he married Miss Celestia Ann Corbet, daughter of Ziba and Emma Corbet, of Palmyra, this county, by whom he has had one child, Margaret S., who died in Adrian at the age of four years. Mr. Celestia Ann Robinson was born in Villanova, Chautauqua county, New York, April 3d, 1814. [For her family connection see Wm. M. Corbet's record.]

NICHOLAS A. PAGE was born in the city of New York, June 23d, 1817. His father, Dobson Page, was born in New London, Connecticut, about the year 1780. He resided in New London until he was seventeen years old, when he moved with his father, Jeremiah Page, to Columbus, Chenango county, New York, where he resided until he was twenty-one. He then went to New York city, and engaged in boating, on the Hudson river, from Albany to New York. He continued in that business for about eighteen years. In 1819 he went back to Chenango county, and purchased a farm. In 1821 he moved to Albany, and resided there about two years. In 1823 he moved to Avon, Livingston county, and purchased a farm. In 1825 he moved to Parma, Ontario county, and purchased a farm, and lived two years. In 1827 he moved to Shelby, Orleans county, where he lived until 1834. In the spring of 1834 he came to Michigan, and located the e. ½ of the n. e. ¼ of section 20, in Rome. In the fall of 1835 he sold out, and located the w. ½ of the n. e. ¼ of section 28, in Rollin, where he lived until his death, in 1847. In 1812 he married Miss Evalina L. Hall, daughter of Prince B. and Abby T. Hall, of New York city, by whom he had two children, Nicholas A., being the oldest. Mrs. Evalina Page was born at St. Albans, Vermont, June 7th, 1797, and died in Rollin, in October, 1875. Nicholas A. Page made it his home with his parents until he was twenty-four years old. June 21st, 1838, he commenced for himself, by cutting the first tree on his present farm. Since that time, he has cleared one hundred and sixty acres of heavy timber, erected a large brick house, splendid barns, sheds, and all necessary conveniences. His farm is described as the w. ½ of the s. e. ¼ of section 28, and the e. ½ of the n. e. ¼ of section 33, and the n. w. ¼ of the n. e. ¼ of section 33. He also owns twenty acres adjoining the village of Rollin. Mr. Page has always been employed with his own affairs, and quietly carried on his farm, on the most intelligent and improved systems. He is a prominent and well-to-do citizen, with thrift and industry for his motto, and prosperity as its result. Mr. Page has written the history of Rollin township for publication, and gives several of the first events as follows: The village of Rollin was founded by Addison J. Comstock, in 1835. That year he engaged William Beal to erect a saw and flouring-mill. Levi Thompson was the first settler in the township, in 1833. The first death occurred in June, 1834—the wife of John Upton. The first white child born in the township was Mary Vosburg, August 27th, 1834, daughter of Salem and Lydia Vosburg, and who still resides on the old homestead. The first wedding occurred in 1834, at the house of William Beal.

The contracting parties were Hiram Aldrich and Miss Eliza Titus. Job Comstock, Esq., officiated. Miss Elizabeth Beal taught the first school, in the summer of 1835. The M. E. church was organized in 1835. The first preacher was Mr. Staples. July 4th, 1841, Nicholas A. Page married Miss Charity Marlatt, daughter of John Marlatt, of Rollin, by whom he has had eight children, as follows: Melissa A., born April 5th, 1842, now the wife of David Allen, of Rollin; George L., born August 6th, 1844, at home; Orien C., born January 15th, 1847, died August 5th, 1847; Frank, born July 28th, 1854, a farmer, of Rollin; Eva A., born February 15th, 1857, now the wife of George Royce, of Rollin; Harrison, born November 24th, 1858, died December 25th, 1871; Stephen W., born September 13th, 1860, at home; John T., born November 13th, 1862, died August 25th, 1864. Mrs. Charity Page was born in Yates, Orleans county, New York, March 10th, 1823, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1835, and settled in Adrian township. In 1840 they moved into Rollin.

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JOHN H. LIVESAY was born in Horseheads, Chemung county, New York, February 5th, 1832. His father, Judah M. Livesay, was born in the same place, (then Tioga county,) December 7th, 1803. The first record of the family is of a Frenchman by the name of John Livesay. Leaving his native France he went to England and engaged as a weaver of silks in the factories of Queen Ann, in the city of London, where he gained for himself the reputation of an expert in the weaving of silk handkerchiefs. But being desirous of seeing the new world he sailed for the present United States, and settled in the State of Connecticut, Fairfield county, about the year 1771, when he was married to Sarah Bennett, and moved again to Orange county, New York, and in a few years died, leaving behind, his wife and two small children about the ages of one and three years, Gersham and Rachel. Gersham was born November 3d, 1773, he being the oldest of the two children. Soon after, his mother married again to Jonathan Bailey. Gersham, leaving home, went to live in the family of John Simmons, and learn the hatter's trade, but not liking his situation, soon left and went to work as a farm hand for Judge Wheeler, where he remained until the 24th year of his age. He then followed the tide of emigration, moved west to Tioga county, (now Chemung) where he married Hannah Silsby, widow of Jonathan Silsby, she having one child. They lived on a farm left by Jonathan to his son John, until the year 1800, when they moved again to the town of Horseheads, Chemung county, and settled an unimproved farm of his own, to endure the privations and hardships of a new and timbered country. They were blessed with a family of seven children, six boys and one girl, all striving with the best of their ability to make a home of peace and plenty. Their efforts were crowned with success, and they lived in an unbroken circle until 1831, when the family was taken with what was then called the Michigan fever, and the old home with all its endearments was sold, and the family, with one exception moved west between the years 1831 and 1837, to hew out of the wilderness, homes for themselves and families, George being the first, and now resides in Madison, this county, where he settled in 1831, Gersham having settled in Fulton county, Ohio, to endure for the third time the hardships of a new country. Judah M. Livesay lived in Horseheads until the spring of 1837, when he came to Michigan, arriving in Adrian the 11th day of June. During the fall of 1834, he came to Michigan and purchased 170 acres of land on section 31 in Madison. When he moved his family here in 1837, he stayed a few days with his brother George, until he built a rough board shanty, in which he lived during the summer. The land was entirely new, and very heavily timbered, with no road cut, and the only means of getting through the woods was by following an Indian trail running east and west. In the spring of 1838 he planted a little corn, and that fall he sowed a little piece of wheat. The ground was not plowed for this crop, but was dragged over, among the stumps, and the seed sown, yielding him a good return the next year. He cleared about 140 acres, built good buildings, &c., and lived to enjoy his farm home for many years. He died November 25th, 1870. April 7th, 1831, he married Miss Caroline Hathorn, daughter of John and Hannah Hathorn, of Horseheads, Chemung county, New York, by whom he had seven children, John H. being the oldest. Mrs. Caroline Livesay was born in Orange county, New York, November 3d, 1806, and died in Madison, this county, September 30th, 1865. She was a grandchild of General Hathorn, of Revolutionary fame. The General lived in Orange county, New York, and was at one time a slaveholder there. His ancestors came from Holland. John H. Livesay lived with his parents until he was about 24 years old, when he went to Royalton, Fulton county, Ohio, and purchased his grandfather's (Gersham Livesay's) farm, where he resided ten years. In 1866 he traded farms with his father, and returned to his old home in Madison, where he now resides.

October 9th, 1856, he married Miss Jane A. Thurber, daughter of Robert G. and Isabella Thurber, of Fairfield, this county, by whom he has had two children, as follows: Robert G. born in Royalton, Fulton county, Ohio, January 18th, 1859, at home; Carrie B., born in Madison, July 29th, 1866, at home. Mrs. Jane A. Livesay was born in Fairfield, this county, July 9th, 1838. Her father, born March 11th, 1808, was a native of Unity, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, and went to Canandaigua, New York, when he was a boy. Her mother was born December 24th, 1814, at Bothwell, Lenoxshire, Scotland, and came to America with her parents when she was three years old. Mr. and Mrs. Thurber were pioneers of Fairfield, this county, settling there in May, 1835. Mr. Thurber died February 19th, 1859. Mrs. Thurber is still living in Fairfield on the old homestead.

HEZEKIAH KNOWLES, Jr., was born in Haddam, Middlesex county, Connecticut, August 23d, 1808. His father was born in the same place, in 1786, where he was a tanner and currier, and carried on that business in Haddam, for many years. In 1817 he moved to the State of New York, and finally settled in Varick, Seneca county, where he engaged in the lumber business, and continued until the spring of 1837, when he came to Michigan, arriving in Adrian June 10th. He immediately purchased eighty acres of land, in Rome, where he lived until his death, which occurred March 22d, 1846. About the year 1807 he married Miss Anna Smith, daughter of Henry and Susan Smith, of Haddam, Connecticut, by whom he had eight children, Hezekiah, Jr. being the oldest. Mrs. Anna Knowles was born in Haddam, Connecticut, in 1790, and died in Adrian, this county, in 1870. Hezekiah Knowles, Jr. lived with his parents until he was about twenty-four years old, when he went to the village of Havana, Tioga county, New York, and engaged as clerk, in a dry goods store. He remained there for eighteen months, when he returned home, and assisted his father, who, at that time, run a large lumber yard, and dealt in grain and produce. He came to Michigan in 1837, and opened a general store at Warsaw, in Adrian township, where he carried on the business until he sold his goods, when he purchased a farm, on section twenty-four, in Rome, where he has resided ever since. When he purchasud this farm there were only six acres cleared, and he was in very poor health, but he commenced the work of chopping and clearing, his health improving, and he soon became a robust man. November 12th, 1833, he married Eliza Vreeland, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth Vreeland, of Fayette, Seneca county, New York, by whom he had two children, as follows: Elizabeth Anna, born in Varick, New York, October 6th, 1835, now the wife of Dr. Perkins, of Hudson, this county; Oliver W., born in Rome, this county, June 14th, 1838, died August 22d, 1839. Mrs. Eliza Knowles was born in Fayette, Seneca county, New York, September 7th, 1812, and died in Rome, this county, December 20th, 1840. October 10th, 1844, he married Miss Margaret Shoemaker, daughter of Abraham and Maria Shoemaker, by whom he had two children, as follows: Lorissa A., born in Rome, July 25th, 1846, at home; Mary A. born in Rome, December 16th, 1848, died September 1st, 1851. Mrs. Margaret Knowles was born in Mindon, Montgomery county, New York, May 30th, 1817, and died in Rome, January 20th, 1849. September 16th, 1852, he married Mrs. Elizabeth Gardner, daughter of Abram and Maria Soop, of Wayne county, Michigan, by whom he had one son, Albert W., born in Rome, October 14th, 1853, at home. Mrs. Elizabeth Knowles was born in Albany, New York, September 3d, 1816, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1832. She died in Rome, this county, November 5th, 1874.

HON. THOMAS F. MOORE was born in Peterborough, New Hampshire, October 2d, 1819. His father, Nathaniel Moore, was born in the same place, in 1776, where he always lived, and died there in 1854. He was a prominent man in his township, and held the office of selectman (supervisor), for sixteen consecutive years. He was a prosperous farmer, and was one of twelve children, he being the second child. He owned his father's—William Moore's—homestead, and the farm is now owned by one of his sons. It has been in possession of the family for more than one hundred and fifty years. William Moore was a native of Londonderry, New Hampshire, and was a drum major in the French and Indian war, previous to the Revolution. He was also a soldier in the Revolutionary war, but owing to ill health, was obliged to leave the service, furnishing a substitute, however. About the year 1806, Nathaniel Moore married Miss Sarah Ferguson, daughter of Henry Ferguson, of Peterborough, New

Hampshire, by whom he had ten children, Thomas F. being the youngest of the family. Mrs. Sarah Moore was born in Peterborough, New Hampshire, and died there. Thomas F. Moore lived with his parents until he was eighteen years old. He went to school in his native township, and afterwards attended three terms at the Appleton Academy, at New Ipswich, New Hampshire. About the time Thomas was eighteen, his father sold his farm to his son, Nathaniel, and at the same time, sold Thomas' labor until he was twenty-one, when he was to have one hundred dollars. This arrangement did not suit Thomas, and he told his brother to keep his one hundred dollars; that he would look out for himself. Therefore, in the spring of 1838, Thomas went to Aurora, Erie county, New York, and worked on a farm during that summer for twelve dollars per month, working four months, and only drawing fifty cents of his wages during this time. That winter he taught school in Barre, Orleans county. In the spring of 1839 he came to Michigan, and during that summer, worked for his brother, G. W. Moore, of Medina, on his farm. During the winter of 1839-40 he taught school in York, Washtenaw county. In 1836 his uncle, William Moore, of York, Washtenaw county, located for him, one hundred and sixty acres of land, adjoining his brother, in Medina, it being the s. w. ¼ of section 3. In the spring of 1840 Thomas F. settled on this land, cutting a road for half a mile, through heavy timber and underbrush. He cleared eighty acres, and erected comfortable buildings, and lived there until 1854, when he sold out and purchased the old Seth Benson farm, on section twenty-one, in Madison, where he now resides. Since his residence in Madison, he has been elected justice of the peace, and was elected supervisor for the years 1859-60, and again in 1867. He was twice made chairman of the board, and was chairman of the building committee when the present county house was erected. In 1860 he was elected a member of the Michigan Legislature. In 1862 he was elected a member of the State Senate. In 1865 he was appointed Inspector of the State Prison, by Gov. Crapo, and served four years. In 1869 he was appointed superintendent of the poor, of Lenawee county, and served ten years. In 1877 he was appointed, by Gov. Croswell, member of the Board of Managers of the State House of Correction, at Ionia, which office he now holds. May 28th, 1840, he married Miss Rachel Todd, daughter of James B. and Sarah Todd, of Byron, Genesee county, New York, by whom he has had six children, as follows: James N., born in Medina, September 3d, 1844, a resident of Adrian. He was a soldier in the 18th Michigan Infantry, during the war of the Rebellion; Hattie N., born in Medina, November

25th, 1853, now the wife of Warren M. Beals, of Madison ; Samuel A., born in Madison, August 19th, 1859, died January 14th, 1877 ; three children died in infancy. Mrs. Rachel Moore was born in Peterborough, New Hampshire, May 3d 1819. She moved with her parents to Genesee county, New York, in 1828. Her father was born in Peterborough, New Hampshire, November 25th, 1787. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and held a lieutenant's commission. He died in Byron, Genesee county, New York, May 27th, 1863. His father, John Todd, enlisted in a Continental regiment, in New Hampshire, when he was sixteen years old, and immediately went into the battle of Bennington. When he enlisted, he was hardly tall enough to be mustered into the Continental regiment, but put a pack of cards in his shoes to make him a "leetle" taller. Her mother was born in Dublin, New Hampshire, March 5th, 1790, and still resides in Byron, New York. She is the daughter of the Hon. Isaac Appleton, who was a prominent citizen of New Hampshire, being a member of the Legislature for 12 years. He was a man of great intelligence, although he was always a farmer.

DAVID CARPENTER was born at Potsdam, St. Lawrence county, New York, April 19th, 1815. He is a borther of the late Guy Carpenter, and also of Joel Carpenter, a sketch of whose lives is given in another part of this volume. He was brought up on his father's farm, till the age of fifteen years, when, his health failing, he was sent to St. Lawrence Academy, to fit him to fight the battle of life at some lighter employment than that of farming. During the winters of 1835 and 1836, he taught a district school, and in the spring of 1836, he turned his face, in search of fortune, to the West. Arriving at Toledo, he was, for a few months, employed as clerk in a store, but in the fall, started on his own account in the grocery and bakery business, in the then thriving city of Manhattan, now a part of the city of Toledo. In May, 1837, he returned to St. Lawrence, and was married to Miss Thirza Pease, daughter of Elijah Pease, of that county, and sister of Mrs. Royal Barnum, of Adrian, this county. Returning to Manhattan, he continued in business at that place, till November, 1838, when he removed to Blissfield, Michigan, and became the junior member of the firm of G. & D. Carpenter, merchants of that place. His natural taste was that of a farmer, and while his partner attended mostly to the mercantile part of the business, he employed himself in clearing and reducing to cultivation the large farm owned by them, adjoining the village of Blissfield. December 22d, 1839, he buried his wife, after a long and painful sickness. In May, 1840, he returned to St. Lawrence, and on the 11th day of August, of that year, he was married to his second wife, Miss Mary L. Ellis, daughter of William E. Ellis, of that county, and late of Blissfield, Michigan. During the years succeeding the decease of his partner, Guy Carpenter, in 1849, his great energy, patience, and industry, aided much in laying the foundation of the ample fortune which he now enjoys. On the 15th of June, 1849, he buried his second wife, she falling a victim to the terrible scourge of erysipelas, which prevailed at that time. In July, following, he married his present wife, Hepsibeth Worth, daughter of David R. Worth, Esq., of DeRuyter, Madison county, New York. In the spring of 1850 he formed a co-partnership with his brother, Joel Carpenter, in the mercantile business, which continued till September, 1852, when he sold out to his partner, and devoted himself, with great assiduity, to his farm and land business. In February, 1861, he was appointed a member of the Board of Control, of the State Agricultural College, a position which he filled with general acceptance, for several years; his shrewd common sense, and practical knowledge of farming gave him a prominent place in the doings of the Board. In 1867 he again went into the mercantile business, as senior partner of the firm of Carpenter & Brown, and the next year, in conjunction with W. Furman, built the Carpenter & Furman brick block, the first ever built in that town. His business tact, energy, and liberality, have done much to advance and build up that wide-awake and go-ahead village. Three years since he was induced to take an interest in "Bay View," near Petoskey, in Emmett county, this State, has built himself a summer residence at that place, purchased a large farm, and invested quite largely in real estate. He has spent much of his time there for the last two years.

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WINSLOW BATES, of Rome, was born in Erie, (now Newstead) Erie county, New York, October 11th, 1819. His father, Daniel Bates was born in Pownal, Binghamton county, Vermont, August 8th, 1800, but moved with his father, Stephen Bates, who was a Revolutionary soldier, to

New Lisbon, Otsego county, New York, when he was about eighteen months old. Stephen Bates lived in Otsego county until 1811, when he sold out, and moved to Erie county, New York, and bought a farm of the Holland Land Company, where he lived until his death, in 1850, in his eighty-fifth year. Here Daniel Bates was brought up, and assisted his father in clearing up his new farm, and lived there until he was eighteen years old, when he commenced on a farm for himself. He took an "article" for some land, and lived upon it ten years, when he sold his "chance" for four hundred dollars, and purchased another farm, in the town of Clarence, in the same county, where he lived until 1835. He then sold out, and came to Michigan, and purchased two hundred acres of land of Job Comstock, on section ten, in Rome. This was all new land, but a log shanty had been erected, with shake roof, and split log floor. He cleared up his first purchase, and added to it until he owned five hundred and twenty acres, and built a good frame house, with barns and sheds. He was a sturdy, honest, energetic man, a thrifty farmer, and good citizen. In his early settlement here, he was alive to every enterprise that would benefit the town or county, assisting in cutting through roads, building bridges, erecting school houses and churches, and advancing the social and material interests of the community. He died on the land he purchased in 1835, January 13th, 1878. In religious faith he was a Baptist, having united with the church in 1832, and always lived a consistent christain life, and died very peacefully, without any apparent disease, except the giving out of the vital forces. October 11th, 1818, he married Miss Priscilla Cole, daughter of Peleg and Mary Cole, of Clarence, Erie county, New York, by whom he had nine children, Winslow being the oldest. All of the children grew to become men and women, and there are now twenty seven grandchildren, and ten great-grandchildren. Mrs. Priscilla Bates was born in Lisbon, Otsego county, New York, December 4th, 1801, and still resides on the homestead, in Rome. Her father was born near Providence, Rhode Island, in 1759. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, moving to Western New York, and settling in Clarence, Erie county, in 1813. He died in Rome, this county, in 1844. His mother was a descendant of the Winslows, who came over in the Mayflower. Her mother was Miss Mary Salisbury, who was born in Rhode Island, in 1757, and died in Rome, this county, in 1839. Winslow Bates, the subject of this sketch, lived with his father until he was twenty-three. He came to Michigan with his parents in 1835, and has resided in Rome ever since. He has always been a farmer, and now owns one hundred and sixty acres of land on section twenty-five. He is a genuine pioneer, having assisted his father in clearing up his farm, and has seen the township transformed from a wilderness to its present high state of cultivation. When he first saw the township, there were only a very few log shanties within its limits, but he has seen them all gradually replaced by comfortable, and, in many instances, elegant brick and frame houses. Every acre of land in Rome is now owned and occupied by farmers. There is not an eighty acre lot in the town but what a farmer can get a living off of. There are no large swamps or marshes within its limits. Winslow Bates, like his father, is a true Roman, and has ever been on the alert for the best interests of the township. He was elected highway commissioner in 1854, and was annually re-elected as long as he would accept the office. He has been elected justice of the peace, and filled the office one term. He has always been an enthusiastic Republican, and posted the first call for a Republican caucus, in Rome, in the spring of 1854. The notices were written by James H. Parker. The Republicans carried the township that spring, and have elected a majority of the officers every year since. April 4th, 1843, he married Miss Lusina Sweet, daughter of Philip and Lydia Sweet, of Coldwater, Branch county, Michigan, by whom he has had seven children, as follows: The first born died in infancy; Lydia P., born April 4th, 1845, widow of Charles E. Nickloy, and now the wife of Henry Pierson, of Adrian; Mary E., born February 15th, 1848, now the wife of Oliver H. Beach, of Adrian; Philip M., born October 6th, 1849, a farmer, of Adrian. He married Miss Emily Smith, daughter of David Smith, Jr., of Rome; E. Madora, born June 4th, 1852, wife of Fred A. Knight, of Rome; Daniel W., born October 27th, 1854, at home; Ruth E., born February 7th, 1857, at home. Mrs. Priscilla Bates was born in Erie, (now Newstead) Erie county, New York, January 22d, 1820. Her father was a farmer, and came to Michigan, and settled in Branch county, in 1841, where he died, at the age sixty-four. Her mother died in Branch county, aged sixty-one.

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WILLIAM OLDER, Jr., was born in Shelby, Orleans county, New York, February 18th, 1819. His father, William Older, was born in Seneca county, New York, February 22d, 1786, where he resided until he was about twenty-four years old, when he moved to Orleans county when it was all a wilderness, he being one of the very first settlers in that county. He bought one hundred acres of land of the Holland company, clearing it up and paying for it. He had nothing to commence with but a yoke of steers, courage and good health. Just after he had got fairly settled there, he was drafted as a soldier in the war of 1812 and served until the end of the war. He lived in Orleans county until the spring of 1833, when he sold out and came to Michigan and settled on section twenty-one, in Adrian township, where he lived until his death, which occurred November 3d, 1875. At the time of his death he drew a pension for his services as a soldier in 1812. In 1809 he married Miss Caroline Hagaman, daughter of Francis Hagaman, of Romulus, Seneca county, New York, by whom he had eleven children, William, Jr., being the fifth child and second son. Mrs. Caroline Older was born in Romulus, New York, in 1789, and died in Adrian, this county, in July, 1861. William Older, Jr., lived at home until he was about twenty-three years old, when he commenced for himself, on eighty acres of new land, on section twenty, in Adrian. He cleared up this, built on it, and lived there nearly twenty years, when he purchased forty acres adjoining on section nineteen, where he has erected a good frame house, fine barns, sheds, &c., and he now owns two hundred and twenty-one acres in one body, one hundred and eighty acres of which are under a good state of cultivation, and one hundred acres he has cleared himself. He came to Michigan when he was about fifteen years old, and was brought up to hard work and hardships, but during all this time he has had a purpose in view, and now he is enjoying the results of his work and pluck. October 28th, 1841, he married Miss Miriam Knowles, daughter of Hezekiah and Anna Knowles, of Rome, this county, by whom he had three children, as follows: Hudson, born July 15th, 1843, and died May 26th, 1844; Hezekiah W., born April 19th, 1845, was killed a few rods from his home by being run over by a wagon, having started for Adrian to attend the county fair; Caroline Anna, born July 24th, 1851, died September 3d, 1855. Mrs. Miriam Older was born in Romulus, Seneca county, New York, January 3d, 1823, and died in Adrian, September 15th, 1855. March 8th, 1857, he married Miss Eleanor Hawley, daughter of Henry and Mary Ann Hawley, of Adrian, by whom he has had three children, as follows: Mary E., born October 25th, 1858, now the wife of Norman M. Peters, of Adrian; Charlie F., born January 5th, 1864, at home; Henry L., born December 2d, 1868, at home. All the children were born in Adrian. Mrs. Eleanor Older was born in Adrian, July 10th, 1835. Her father was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, February 8th, 1803, and came to Michigan and settled in Adrian township, and afterwards moved to Rome, this county, where he died April 5th, 1866. Her mother was born in Penfield, New York, December 23d, 1818, and died in Rome, this county, June 21st, 1869.

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JOHN JERMAIN Jr., was born March 22d, 1796, at Sag Harbor, Suffolk county, (Long Island) New York. His father, John Jermain Sr., was born in the Province of New Brunswick, May 20th, 1758, and when a boy he came with his parents to the State of New York, and settled on a farm at White Plains, Westchester county. His parents afterwards returned to New Brunswick, and John went to Sag Harbor, Long Island, New York, and engaged in the mercantile business. During the war of 1812, he had command of the fort at Sag Harbor, when the British navy threatened to destroy the town. He died at Sag Harbor, February 17th, 1819. His wife, Margaret Pierson, daughter of Sylvanus Pierson, son of Josiah, was born at Bridgehampton, Long Island, New York, March 19th, 1764, and died at Albany, New York, March 30th, 1833. John Jermain Jr., the the subject of this sketch, received a good common school education at Sag Harbor, and was brought up in the mercantile business, living most of the time with his father--except about two years which he passed in his brother's, S. P. Jermain's store, in Albany—until 1817, when he went to Ovid, Seneca county, New York, where he commenced business on his own account. In the fall of 1823 he emigrated to Michigan from Ovid, and landed in Detroit, with his wife and one child, in December. He made the trip from Buffalo to Detroit on the schooner Red Jacket, Capt. Walker. He went immediately to Pontiac, Oakland county, and engaged in the mercantile business. He remained in Pontiac three years, when—in 1826—he went to Monroe and formed a co-partnership with Dan B. Miller, and engaged in a general mercantile, milling and shipping business. This firm—Miller & Jermain—shipped the first flour from Michigan over lake Erie to Buffalo. The firm also owned a little vessel called the "Kite," which they employed in the flour trade between Monroe and Detroit, and continued doing business until the spring of 1828, when Mr. Jermain sold his interest to Mr. Miller, and returned to the State of New York, and engaged in business at Albion, Orleans county. During the years 1835–6, he returned to Michigan and located 20,000 acres of land, mostly in Hillsdale county, largely in the towns of Adams, Moscow, Litchfield, Reading and Wheatland; also tracts of land in Branch and Lenawee counties, and Lucas county, Ohio, for himself and parties in Albany, New York. In August, 1837, he again returned to Michigan, with his family, and settled at Jonesville, Hillsdale county, and gradually disposed of these lands at from $2,00 to $2,50 per acre, and lived there until 1863, when he retired from business, and made Adrian his temporary residence. April 30th, 1820, he married Miss Sarah Delevan, daughter of Dr. Tompkins C. and Esther Delevan, of Ovid, Seneca county, New York, by whom he had four children, as follows: Sylvanus P., born at Ovid, Seneca county, New York, November 16th, 1821, and died at Chillicothe, Ohio, May 9th, 1870, and was buried in Oakwood cemetery, Adrian. Tompkins D., born at Pontiac, Territory of Michigan, April 30th, 1824, now a resident of Adrian; Alanson, born in Monroe, Michigan Territory, July 16th, 1827, died at Jonesville, Michigan, September 4th, 1859, and was buried there. Margaret Esther, born at Ovid, Seneca county, New York, July 15th, 1830, now Mrs J. C. Ladue, of Detroit. Mrs Sarah Jermain was born at Ovid, Seneca county, New York, November 9th, 1800. Her father, Dr. Tompkins C. Delevan, son of Timothy Delevan, was a native of Dutchess county, New York. He died at Jonesville, Mich., August 5th, 1861. The ancestor of the Delevan family was one of that unhappy number who fled from his native country (France,) upon the revocation of the edict of Nantz, because devoted to the Protestant religion. This ancestor left ten sons, nine of whom served in the American Revolution; the tenth son being a soldier under "Mad Anthony Wayne" in his Indian campaigns, and took part in the great and decisive battle upon the rapids of the Miami, and participated in the victory with his companion-in-arms, then Capt. W. H. Harrison, (afterwards President of the United States,) aid-de-camp of Gen. Wayne, and Capt. Solomon Van Rensselaer. Her mother, Esther J. Delevan, was born at Green's Farms, Connecticut, in 1778, and died at Jonesville, Mich., August 8th, 1839. Mr. and Mrs. John Jermain are now in Detroit, (with their daughter, Mrs. J. C. Ladue,) at the mature ages of 84 and 79. The two eldest sons of John and Sarah Jermain, Sylvanus Pierson and Tompkins Delevan, in the spring of 1840, then not of age, were the founders of the *Jonesville Expositor*, a weekly newspaper, Whig in politics, which strongly aided in the successful campaign of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too." In September, 1843, through the solicitation of prominent citizens of Adrian, owing to the recent demise of the *Michigan Whig*, they removed their office and material to Adrian, and called their paper the *Michigan Expositor.* The printing material was taken to Hillsdale by teams, and from there by "horse cars" over the Michigan Southern railroad, as far as Hudson, and from there by "steam cars" to Adrian. The paper was published as a weekly until about 1851, when T .D. Jermain, (during the temporary retirement of his brother, S. P., from the firm, owing to ill health) established *The Tri-Weekly Expositor*, in conjunction with the *Weekly Expositor.* During the summer of 1852, S. P. and T. D. Jermain erected a four story brick building on Maumee street, known as the "Expositor Building," and occupied it. They brought the second steam-power press to Michigan, in 1847, (the first being operated in the *Daily Free Press* office in Detroit, by Bagg & Harmon, then State printers.) June 17th, 1848, Jermain & Bro., issued from their office a very neat semi-monthly quarto publication entitled *The Pledge of Honor*, it being the organ of the Order of the Sons of Temperance of Michigan. It was edited by the Rev. E. McClure, then the talented pastor of the M. E. church of Adrian. The year following, *The Pledge of Honor* was changed into a folio weekly paper and called *The Dollar Weekly*, which had a wide circulation throughout the State, as a family temperance paper. In the spring of 1857, T. D. Jermain sold his interest in the *Expositor* establishment to his younger brother Alanson; and in July, the same year, removed to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and associated with him Horace Brightman, (formerly of the firm of King & Brightman, founders and machinists of Adrian,) in the purchase from Gen. Rufus King & Co., of the Milwaukee *Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly Sentinel*, then, as now, one of the leading Republican newspaper and printing establishments in the West. Jermain & Brightman published the paper until 1871, when they sold out to a stock company and retired from business, and after spending two years in Europe, Mr. Jermain returned to his old homestead at Adrian, where he now resides.

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GEORGE A. WILKINS, Jr., was born in Orange county, New York, March 20th, 1812. His father, George Wilkins, was born in Orange county, of Irish parents. He was a miller, and always run a mill until his death, which occurred in 1812. About 1798 he married Miss Lydia Booth, daughter of William and Mary Booth, of Orange county New York, by whom he had seven children, George A. being the youngest and only survivor of the family. Mrs. Lydia Wilkins was born in Orange county, New York, in 1784. She came to Michigan in 1832 and settled in Macon, this county, where she died March 18th, 1874. George A. Wilkins, Jr., moved with his mother to Lodi, Seneca county, New York, in 1812, where he resided, and received a common school education, until 1832, when he came to Michigan and settled in Macon, this county. He was twenty years old at that time, when he commenced working for the settlers by the month, and continued until he earned money enough to purchase eighty acres of wild land, it being the s. p. of the w. ½ of the n. w. ¼ of section 28, in Macon, where he now resides. He commenced in the dense woods, but to-day he has a good farm under good cultivation, with all necessary buildings and conveniences. When he commenced keeping house he made his chairs and bedsteads out of hickory saplings and basswood bark. He bought a team on credit, but lost it before he had paid for it. He suffered greatly from sickness, and his last cow was taken for a doctor bill. He was a soldier in the "Toledo war" in 1835. July 5th, 1835, he married Miss Hannah Winter, daughter of Samuel and Charity Winter, of Franklin, this county. They never had any children, but have adopted and brought up two boys, as follows: James K. Graves, now a farmer of Monroe county, Michigan, and George W. Graves, son of James K. Graves. George W. now resides with Mr. Wilkins. Mrs. Hannah Wilkins was born in Delaware, Pennsylvania, April 20th, 1812. Her father and mother were born in Pennsylvania, her father of German and her mother of English parents. They came to Michigan and settled in Franklin, this county. Her mother died there in 1834, and her father died in New Jersey in 1856.

GEN. WILLIAM H. MONTGOMERY was born in the township of Ovid, (now Lodi) Seneca county, New York, August 8th, 1805. He is the oldest of four brothers: Augustus, a farmer residing in Ridgeway, this county; John H., a physician in Marshall, Mich., and Jehial H., a druggist in Decorah, Iowa; and three sisters, Mrs. Mapes, Mrs. R. M. Pelton, and Mrs. W. Tillotson, all of whom are the children of Henry Montgomery, who emigrated from near Boston, Mass., and settled in Seneca county, New York, in the year 1800, and was married to Frances, daughter of Judge Silas Halsey, October 24th, 1802. William H. Montgomery came to Michigan in the spring of 1827, and traveled from Detroit to Monroe, thence up the river Raisin to where Adrian is now situated; thence by way of Darius Comstock's, to Tecumseh, stopping with General Brown several days, and then passed on to Saline, Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti and Woodworth's Grove, stopping to view the country in the several localities, which at that early day was mostly in a wilderness state. He did not purchase, but returned to the State of New York and bought a farm on the banks of Seneca Lake. He was married to Sarah W. Lefferts, December 10th, 1829, and in the spring of 1831, made another tour to Michigan, and bought 378 acres of land adjoining the Macon Reserve, on the river Raisin, and commenced an improvement. He moved on with his wife, in the spring of 1832, built a shanty and prepared to build a house. He got up the frame, when his carpenter was taken sick, and not being able to finish building, moved to Monroe to spend the winter. Returning early in the spring of 1833, he procured the establishment of a postoffice, and was himself appointed postmaster at West Raisinville. Mr. Montgomery has endeavored to render some service in a civil capacity. He was teacher in New York and in Michigan, some nine years; was school inspector twelve years, justice of the peace sixteen years and was elected Representative from Monroe county in 1837. He was elected County Judge in 1849, supervisor of of the township of Raisinville in 1839, and of the township of Dundee in 1851. He was elected State Senator in 1854, and was appointed County Drain Commissioner in 1860; served two years as one of the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, and one year as President of the Monroe County Society. He moved to Hudson, this county, in 1862, and has followed the business of a druggist during his residence there. He has also figured somewhat in a military capacity; first as Adjutant in the 128th regiment, of New York State Militia, in 1831 Was commissioned as Captain of the Dundee Rifle Guards, by Gov. John S. Barry, May 18th, 1842; commissioned Colonel of the 17th Regiment, 9th Brigade, 5th Division, Michigan Militia, October 25th, 1842; commissioned as Brigadier General of the 9th Brigade 5th Division, Michigan Militia, by Gov. John S. Barry, February 10th, 1844; commissioned as Major General of the 5th Division Michigan Militia, by Gov. William L. Greenly, March 16th, 1847. Having lived fifty years of married life, forty-seven of which have been spent in Michigan, cleared and improved two farms, with buildings, orchards, &c., raised a family of six children, all well married, except the youngest daughter, he will celebrate his Golden Wedding, on the 10th of December, 1879, at which time the daughter will also be married to Mr. Willis Tracy.

WHITMAN RIPLEY was born in Hoosick, Rensselaer county, New York, March 14th, 1801. Jonathan Ripley, his father, was born in Rhode Island, probably, in the year 1770, and was a farmer. His wife was born in the same State, in the year 1774. At an early day they emigrated to the State of New York, and settled near Lake Champlain. In the year 1813, he moved to Spafford, Onondaga county, and purchased a farm, where he lived until his death, his wife dying about four years later, both being buried in Spafford. By this marriage ten children were born, Whitman being the fifth child. He lived with his parents until his fifteenth year, when he went to live with Lauren Hotchkiss, a merchant of Spafford, where he stayed for three years when he went to Skaneateles, and stayed three years more, and learned the carpenter and joiners' trade. He returned to Spafford, and in the year 1821, married Thankful L. Barber. Here he continued to live until the year 1827, working at his trade. That same year he moved to Geneva and stayed through the winter and moved, in the spring of 1828, to Lyons, Wayne county, where he lived with his family, until the year 1835. During part of that time he was engaged with a Mr. Taft, in the carpenter and joiner's business, selling agricultural implements, etc. He introduced the first threshing machines ever sold in Canada. In the fall of 1835, Mr. Ripley moved to Michigan, and settled in Adrian. His first work there was hewing timber for the Erie and Kalamazoo Railroad Company, his household goods being yet in Monroe, himself and family boarding with Isaac French, at the hotel, paying seven dollars per week. In December, 1835, he rented the west lower room in the house now owned by W. A. Whitney, where he commenced house-keeping, renting the house of Lauren Hotchkiss. The upper rooms were occupied for church and school purposes, and the east room was used by Miss Nancy Gouldsbury, now Mrs. Fish, for millinery. About the first of January, 1836, Mr. Ripley took the contract for building the First Baptist church, situated on Broad street, it being the first brick church built in Adrian. He finished the same and it was dedicated in the month of February, 1837. In 1837, Mr Ripley and Lauren Hotchkiss purchased property in the village of Medina, this county, and moved there, where Mr. Ripley lived until the year 1839, and sold out his interest to Mr. Hotchkiss. While living in Medina, he was employed to build a saw-mill and grist-mill for the Company owning the village. The mills are yet standing. In the fall of 1839 he moved upon his new farm in the township of Rome, and he cleared it up and lived until the year 1845, when he sold his farm to James Smith with all the the crops thereon, and purchased another of Mr. Henry Taylor, in the same neighborhood. He owned the Taylor farm until the year 1859, and sold out to Martin Poucher. In the month of March, 1860, he moved to the city of Adrian, and purchased the house on the south-east corner of Maumee and Mixer streets. After coming to Adrian, he commenced working at his trade, building houses. In 1861, he "bossed the job" of building Floral Hall on the Lenawee County Fair Grounds, he working for Miner Finch, who had the contract. In 1862 he assisted in building an addition to the Baptist church, Mr. Barrows having the contract. In the fall of 1862, he opened a grocery store on Main street, and soon after sold out to Mr. Grandy, and went to clerking for R. M. Bailey, in the grocery business, where he remained for six years. In 1870 he sold his house and went with his wife, to California, and in the spring of 1871 returned to Holly, Michigan, where he resided about a year, since which time he has lived in Eaton county, Corry Pennsylvania, and Rome, this county. In 1876 he came to Adrian, where he has lived ever since. Mr. Ripley is the father of five children, as follows: Arminta A. M. F., born in Spafford, Onondaga county, New York, April 4th, 1825, married Norman Taylor, of Rome, this county, in 1844, and died there; James M , born in Spafford, July 6th, 1827, married Abigail Stoddard, March 5th, 1851. She died the same year, and he went to California, where he married Hattie Adams, January 4th, 1862, and still resides in California. Mary L., born February 26th, 1834, in Lyons, Wayne county, New York, married to Whitman K. Stoddard, December 24th, 1857, and resides in Eaton county, Michigan; Lauren H. born in Medina, this county, January 19th, 1840, married Florence C. Slade, and resides at Holly, Mich. Antoinette M., born in Rome, this county, January 19th, 1843, married Rufus P. Merrick, January 19th, 1870, and now resides in Adrian. Mrs. Ripley was born March 24th, 1803. She was the daughter of Samuel and Thankful L. Barber, of Rhode Island, who afterwards moved to Spafford, Onondaga county, New York. He died in Plymouth, Indiana, in 1838, and she died in Westfield, New York, 1869.

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SIMON D. WILSON was born in Thompson, Windham county, Connecticut, November 7th, 1804. His father, Capt. David Wilson, was born in Bellingham, Massachusetts, January 3d, 1766, where he resided until he was ten years old, when he moved with his parents to Thompson, Windham county, Connecticut, and died there, in August, 1839. He was always a farmer, and a prominent man in his township. He was for several years captain of a militia company, of Thompson. About the year 1798 he married Miss Lucy Davis, daughter of Capt. Simon and Mary Davis, of Thompson, Connecticut, by whom he had seven children, Simon D. being the third son and fourth child. Mrs. Lucy Wilson was born in Thompson, Connecticut, July 18th, 1770, and died there February 22d, 1836. Her father was born in 1747, and died in Thompson, January 10th, 1821. Her mother was Miss Mary Knight, and was born in 1755. Simon D. Wilson lived with his parents until he was ten years old, when he went to live with an aunt, Mrs. Lydia Ford, of Berkshire, Massachusetts. He lived in Berkshire until he was twenty-one years old, and only received a limited, common school education. At the age of twenty-one, he returned to Thompson, Connecticut, where he worked on a farm, and taught school until 1834, when he came to Michigan, and settled in Seneca, this county, taking up from the government the n. w. ¼ of section 30. He lived on this farm, and cleared it up from a dense wilderness, building a good house, barns, etc., until 1866, when he moved into the village of Morenci, where he now resides. He was elected the first clerk of the township, in 1836, was re-elected several years afterwards. He was also elected the first school inspector, and held the office for fifteen years. April 27th, 1830, he married Miss Millicent C. Baldwin, daughter of Ephraim and Tryphena Baldwin, of Windsor, Massachusetts, by whom he had three children, as follows: Eliza A., born in Thompson, Connecticut, March 31st, 1831, wife of Henry Clark, of Seneca. She died in October, 1864; Charles B., born in Thompson, Connecticut, April 11th, 1833, now a farmer on the old homestead, in Seneca; Lucy D., born in Seneca, this county, in 1839. Mrs. Millicent Wilson was born in Windsor, Massachusetts, in August 1804, and died in Seneca, in February, 1864. November 7th, 1864, he married Mrs. Alcinda Hooper, daughter of Asa and Lydia Dillon, of Culpepper county, Virginia. In 1844 she was married to Isaac Hooper, of Belmont county, Ohio, by whom she had seven children, as follows: Sarah E., born in Wheeling, Belmont county, Ohio, August 17th, 1845, now the wife of John Shay, of Morenci; Maria L., born in Wheeling, Ohio, September 23d, 1847, now the wife of Peter Coddington, of Seneca; Della, born in Union, Knox county, Ohio, July 14th, 1851; Horatio F., born in Richland, Steuben county, Indiana, December 23d, 1852; Isaac N., born in Gorham, Williams county, Ohio, October 31st, 1857; two sons died in infancy. Mrs. Alcinda Wilson was born in Wheeling, Belmont county, Ohio, January 31st, 1827.

WILLIAM M. CORBET was born in Villanova, Chautauqua, county, New York, May 22d, 1826. His father, Ziba Corbet, was born in New York, in 1785. He was brought up a farmer, and lived in Chautauqua county, New York, until 1830, when he emigrated to Michigan, and arrived at Detroit July 4th, on a schooner, after a week's sail from Buffalo. At Detroit he secured ox teams and moved his family to Adrian, arriving there about the middle of the month. He at once located eighty acres of land near the village of Adrian, and did a little work on it, during which time another settler had gone to Monroe and entered the same land, and Mr. Corbet was obliged to vacate. He afterwards took up eighty acres on section twenty-six, in Palmyra, where he lived most of the time until his death, which occurred April 28th, 1859. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was promoted to captain, and participated in the battle of Sacketts Harbor, which was under command of Gen. Jacob Brown. About 1810 he married Miss Emma Noble, by whom he had eleven children, William M. being the fourth son and tenth child. Mrs. Emma Corbet died in Palmyra, this county, April 16th, 1840. William M. Corbet lived at home until the death of his mother, when he went to Monroe and lived with W. G. Powers for several years. He spent a part of three or four years in school during this time. On the 9th day of January, 1843, when he was seventeen years old, he commenced as a locomotive fireman, on the Michigan Southern railroad, J. H. Cleveland superintendent, on a locomotive called the "Hillsdale," Edwin Reese, engineer. He acted as fireman about two years, when Thomas G. Cole, then superintendent, promoted him, he at once becoming a full-fledged engineer of the old locomotive "Ypsilanti," the first that ever ran on the Michigan Southern road, it having previously been used on the Michigan Central, but was shipped from Detroit to Monroe by vessel. He ran on the Michigan Southern for about six years, when he went into the employ of the Michigan Central and remained there nearly a year. He then returned to the Michigan Southern and run a locomotive until 1853, since which time he has run but little. During the ten years of his services as fireman and engineer, he was in several accidents, including two collisions. The most important event, and the one most vivid in his mind, was a collision near Lenawee Junction in 1851. He was bringing a freight train from Monroe to Adrian, and Leonard Nufer was taking a similar train from Adrian to Monroe, both trains "being under orders" and having the "right of way" until they met at the curve just west of the Junction. No lives were lost, but both locomotives and a large number of cars were destroyed. After the collision it was noticed that the telegraph wire was under the boiler of one of the locomotives, showing that in the great crash it had been sent into the air at least twenty-five feet. Some idea of the wonderful force of a train of cars under full motion may be obtained from the fact that from the point where the engines went together to the point where they landed after going into the air, was seventy feet parallel with the track to the east. At the point where the collision occurred, the track and road-bed were depressed at least one foot. In the spring of 1853 he purchased the Jared Pratt farm, just west of the village of Blissfield. In 1860 he sold to W. G. Powers, and purchased the Fitch Dewey farm, about two miles north-east of the village of Blissfield, "down the river," where he now resides. June 25th, 1850, he married Miss Susan C. Spaulding, daughter of Obadiah and Clotilda Spaulding, of Monroe, Michigan, by whom he has had ten children, as follows: Rollin S., born in Monroe, Michigan, April 28th, 1851, died September 30th, 1862; William P., born in Monroe, March 27th, 1853, of Riga, Michigan; Mary E., born in Blissfield, November, 4th, 1854, died September 17th, 1862; Eliza M., born in Blissfield, April 23d, 1856, wife of Hudson Orr; Frank B., born in Blissfield, April 4th, 1858, now of Colorado; Addie L., born in Blissfield, May 17th, 1862, died March 24th, 1864; Burton O., born in Blissfield, February 25th, 1866, at home; Mattie B., born in Blissfield, August 4th, 1867, at home; Susan M., born in Blissfield, January 26th, 1871, at home; Anna C., born in Blissfield, April 3d, 1872. Mrs. Susan C. Corbet was born at Athens, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, March 3d, 1831, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1833, and settled in Monroe city. Her father was born in Sheshequin, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, August 11th, 1790, and died in Monroe, Michigan, December 3d, 1847. Her mother was born in the same place in 1797, and died in Monroe, Michigan, September 3d, 1834, of cholera.

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HORACE SAYLES was born in Somerset, Niagara county, New York, November 19th, 1827. His father, Lyman Sayles, was born in the State of New York, December 16th, 1797. When a young man he learned the carpenter's trade, but afterwards purchased a farm, in Niagara county, New York, and lived there until he came to Michigan, arriving in Palmyra, July 17th, 1834. He at once took up from the government, the n. ½ of section 2, in Palmyra, and erected a frame house in the woods—

the first in that part of the township, and still standing. The following year he got in some spring crops. He lived on the farm until his death, July 10th, 1868. The entire place was covered with very heavy timber, but he lived to clear one hundred acres, and build a second and large frame house, barns, sheds, etc., doing most of the building with his own hands. He was a valuable man to the settlers, and did a large amount of building in the township. In 1840, in company with his brother-in-law, Benjamin Slade, he built the Raisin Quaker meeting house, and assisted in building—about 1836–7—the Palmyra grist-mill, a large and valuable one for those days, which was destroyed by fire in 1871. February 10th, 1820, he married Miss Ruth Slade, daughter of Buffam Slade, who came to New York, from the New England States, by whom he had eight children, three sons and five daughters, as follows: Amy, born in Somerset, Niagara county, New York, May 11th, 1824, wife of William Graves, of Palmyra, Michigan; Horace; Lydia Ann, born in Somerset, New York, June 23d, 1831, now of Palmyra, Michigan; Elvira, born in Somerset, New York, January 25th, 1834, now of Palmyra, Michigan; Lewis N., born in Palmyra, Michigan, March 1st, 1838, a farmer, of Palmyra; three children died in infancy. Mrs. Ruth Sayles was born August 24th, 1794, and died in Palmyra, October 14th, 1851. Horace Sayles always lived with his father, and was brought up a farmer, with a limited education, never going to school in any building but a log one, and his only desk was made of two pins driven into the logs, with a board over them, and a seat made of a slab or plank. He has always lived on the old homestead, and now owns one hundred and seventy-five acres of it. He carried on his farm, and annually manufactured a large amount of shingles up to 1873, when the Farmers' Fruit Preserving Company was formed, and Mr. Sayles became its president. This important enterprise was brought about largely by the personal efforts of Mr. Sayles, and has proven a success. The original company consisted of twenty-three stockholders. The building at first only containing one evaporator with the necessary fixtures. In the spring of 1874 three additional evaporators were put in, and the business correspondingly increased, but unfortunately, November 23d, that year, the building took fire, and was totally destroyed, with all of the season's product. The fire was the means of dissolving the original company, but a new company was at once formed, comprising six of the original stockholders, which, in 1875, rebuilt the factory, it doing a large business since—in 1878 using 30,800 bushels of apples. This factory is of much importance to farmers and fruit growers, and employs from fifty to sixty persons for nearly six months in the year. Mr. Sayles lived a bachelor until March 6th, 1877, when he married Mrs. Addie S. Pope, of Palmyra, widow of Hosea T. Pope, and daughter of Andrew B. and Fanny M. Nash, of Hamilton, Missouri. Mrs. Addie S. Sayles was born in Sherburne, Chenango county, New York, November 9th, 1838, and came to Michigan with her first husband in 1870. Her father, Andrew B. Nash, was born in Massachusetts, and afterwards lived in Chenango county, New York, until 1870, when he removed to Hamilton, Missouri, where he is engaged in the produce business. Her mother, Mrs. Fanny M. Nash, was born in Massachusetts, and now lives with her husband, in Missouri. Hosea T. Pope, was born in Hamilton, Madison county, New York, January 13th, 1834, and died in Wellsville, this county, January 26th, 1875. His only son, Andrew N., was born in Hamilton, New York, June 9th, 1861, and he is now at home with his mother.

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PETER R. ADAMS was born in the town of Tioga, in the county of Tioga, and State of Pennsylvania, on the 10th day of February, 1805. His father, Rufus Adams, was the son of Isaac Adams, a native of Connecticut, and died at Tioga, in 1812. His mother was Mary Roberts, born in Livingston county, in the State of New York. His father being thus removed by death, and leaving but a small farm, Peter R., at the age of seven years, was under the necessity of providing for his own support and education, aided by the care and advice of his mother. He resided with several of his uncles, and labored wherever he could find employment, and used his earnings, and devoted what of his time he could, to educating himself. At the age of eighteen, he engaged in teaching a common school, which business he continued for about two years. In the meantime, he commenced the study of law, in the office of John Baldwin, Esq., of Danville, Livingston county, New York. He completed his legal studies in Wellsborough, in his native county, in the office of Ellis Lewis, Esq., and was admitted to practice in the courts of that State, in the year 1825. He remained at Tioga most of the time until 1829, and in December of that year, married Miss Cordelia M. Waller, the daughter of David Waller, of Palmyra, Portage county, State of Ohio. In May, 1830, he and his wife came to Detroit, Michigan. They remained there and at Ann Arbor a few weeks, and, on the 26th day of July, 1830, arrived at Tecumseh, which has ever since been their home. In Tecumseh, then the county seat, he began the practice of law, in Michigan, and continued it with much patronage, and reasonable financial success, until the fall of 1842. His health, from too close and unremitting attention to the labor of his profession, had become some impaired, and he deemed it necessary to engage in some other employment. During these twelve years, besides his very arduous professional labors, he had discharged the duties of supervisor, prosecuting attorney, judge advocate, etc., and declined many important offices tendered him. Moses T. Champion, a very worthy young man, who had read law in his office, and was then his partner, about this time died. He sold to P. Bills, Esq., who had also read in his office, his entire professional business, and retired to a farm, one mile east of the village of Tecumseh. On this farm he resided until 1861, devoting his care and labor principally to the management of the farm. In 1850 he was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention, and served in performing the duties of that office, at Lansing, during the summer of 1850. In 1861 he removed from the farm to the village of Tecumseh, into the house where he now resides. He still continued to manage his farms. In 1865 the National Bank of Tecumseh was organized, and commenced business. He was elected president and one of its directors, which offices he held until 1874, when the bank went into voluntary liquidation, and closed business. In 1866 he commenced the publication of the *Raisin Valley Record*, at Tecumseh. It was a weekly newspaper, neutral, but independent in politics, and an advocate of temperance and reform. He owned, conducted, and edited it for several years, and it received a liberal public patronage. He then sold and transferred it to Mr. Charles T. Chapin. In 1875 the People's Bank of P. R. Adams & Co., was organized, and commenced business. He was president of this bank until it ceased, December 1st, 1878, and was succeeded by the present People's Bank. He has had three children: Peter W., was born February 25th, 1833, and resides on a farm, one mile west of the village of Tecumseh. His principal occupation is the management of his farm; Eliza M., was born March 19th, 1848, and was married, June 28th, 1869, to Col. W. C. Fitzsimmons. She died April 20th, 1878, leaving two sons; Mary C., was born December 19th, 1853. She was married, December 18th, 1873, to Mr. John D. Shull. They reside in Lansing, Michigan. By industry, ability, and strict integrity as a business man, Mr. Adams has accumulated a fine fortune, which he now lives to enjoy.

FLAVIUS J. HOUGH was born in East Schuyler, Herkimer county, New York, March 18th, 1823. His father, Olmstead Hough, was born in Columbia county, New York, in the year 1797, where he lived until he was four years old, when he moved to Schuyler. Zepheniah Hough, the father of Olmstead Hough, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He died at Schuyler in the year 1836, and his wife died in the same place, in the year 1850. Olmstead Hough lived at home until the age of fourteen years, when he was apprenticed to a brother-in-law, to learn the trade of a carpenter and millwright, and remained until he was eighteen years old, when he bought his time and continued his trade up to the year 1830, when he was elected to the New York Legislature, and served one term. In June, 1831, he moved to Michigan and settled on a farm on what was called the "trail road," running from Tecumseh to Saline. He was always an active Democrat, and was present and assisted in the organization of the Democratic party in this county. At the convention to frame the State Constitution, he was elected sergeant-at-arms of that body. After the State was admitted to the Union, he was elected the first State Senator from this district, composed of Lenawee and Monroe counties. In the year 1838 he was appointed by Martin Van Buren, Register of the Land Office, located at Detroit, and resigned when the Whigs came into power in the year 1840. In the year 1844 he was elected sheriff of Lenawee county, and held the office four years. He represented the town of Tecumseh in the board of supervisors several years, and was also chairman of that body. In the year 1863 he moved into the village of Tecumseh, where he died December 25th, 1865. In the year 1820 he married Miss Julia Ann Boughton. She died April 4th, 1829. He married the second time, Miss Mary Boughton, in the year 1830, who is still living. Flavius J. Hough, the subject of this sketch, lived with his parents on the farm until he was seventeen years of age, during that time attending school at the Tecumseh branch of the State University three years. In the winter of 1840–1 he taught school in Raisin township, and attended the University branch the following summer and fall, teaching again in the winter of 1841–2. In the spring and summer of 1842 he traveled through Michigan, Indiana and Illinois to St. Louis, Missouri, mostly on foot. From St. Louis he went down the Mississippi and up the Ohio to near Wheeling, Virginia, and from there, over the mountains on foot to Winchester, and south through the Shenandoah Valley, on to Greensborough, North Carolina, and from thence back through Western Virginia and Ohio, to Tecumseh, Michigan. Of this journey over thirteen hundred miles was made on foot. From this time until the year 1850, he was engaged in teaching, and for the most part in Southern Ohio. In the fall of 1850 he returned to Michigan and settled on a farm in Macon, near Ridgeway, where he lived until the year 1860, in the meantime representing the town of Macon on the board of supervisors for five years. In 1860 he was elected sheriff of Lenawee county, and held the office four years. In 1865 he was appointed deputy revenue collector for the first district of Michigan, and resigned the office in the spring of 1866, to take the position of general agent of the Michigan State Insurance company, of which he was a director and stockholder, which position he held until October, 1879, when he was elected secretary of the company, a position made vacant by the death of Henry Hart. September 25th, 1845, he married Miss Jane M. Wheeler, daughter of James and Sarah Wheeler, of Macon. By this marriage four children were born, as follows: James C., born September 2d, 1846, drowned in the river at Adrian, June 3d, 1861; Clara J., born August 3d, 1850, died in Macon, October, 1855; Emma R., born January 7th, 1852, married to T. R. Travers, April 1st, 1879, and they reside at Fruitport, Muskegon county, Michigan; Frank L., born July 6th, 1858, a teacher, living at Fruitport. Mrs. Hough died July 15th, 1874. He was married the second time, February 6th, 1875, to Mrs. Mary Hubbard, of Kansas City, Missouri. She was second daughter of Capt. Michael and Sarah McLaughlin, of London, Canada West (now Ontario.)

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ALPHEUS PRATT was born in Sherburne, Massachusetts, April 1st, 1793. His father, Aaron Pratt, son of Jacob Pratt, was born on the same place, December 5th, 1765, where he lived until some time in the year 1796, when he moved to Framingham, Massachusetts, purchased a farm, and always lived there until November, 1838, when he was killed by the cars, in the Framingham depot. In 1791 Aaron Pratt married Miss Olive Metcalf, daughter of Levi and Lois Metcalf, of Framingham, Massachusetts, by whom he had nine children, Alpheus being the oldest son and second child. Mrs. Olive Pratt was born in Franklin, Massachusetts, and moved to Framingham, with her parents when she was a girl, and died there in her ninetieth year. May 4th, 1819, Alpheus Pratt and Louisa Ames were married, in Framingham, Massachusetts. They have had five children, as follows: Sarah Ann, born May 7th, 1820, and died July 10th, 1822; Louisa Maria, born January 7th, 1822, and died August 29th, 1824; Sarah Ann, 2d, born August 29th, 1823, died May 17th, 1825; George, born August 10th, 1825, died July 27th, 1827; Charles, born in Pittsford, Monroe county, New York, January 15th, 1828 now practicing law in Toledo, where he has resided for thirty years. Mrs. Louisa Pratt was born in Petersham, Massachusetts, February 20th, 1796. Her father, Peter Ames, was a farmer, of Petersham, Massachusetts, where he always lived, and died there, February 15th, 1816, aged fifty-two years. Her mother, Sarah (Clark) Ames, was born in Petersham, and died there, September 26th, 1815, aged forty-four years; she was the mother of eight children, Mrs. Pratt being the second child and oldest daughter. The day after his marriage, Alpheus Pratt, with his bride, started for the "west," and finally settled in Pittsfield, Monroe county, New York, where he purchased a new farm, clearing it up, and residing there until October, 1833, when he sold out, and came to Michigan. He landed at Detroit, where he purchased a yoke of oxen and a wagon, and started for Bean creek, in Lenawee county, and after seven days hard travel, arrived on the banks of the creek, at the house of Hiram Kidder, two miles north of the site of the present village of Hudson. The first trip from Detroit he brought Charles Ames' family, and afterwards returned to Detroit for his own family and goods. He took up one hundred and twenty acres of land, on section thirteen, in the present town of Pittsford, Hillsdale county, on the present county line. He lived there, and cleared off about seventy acres, erected a good frame house, two barns, one shed, and raised a good orchard, and in the fall of 1851, he sold out, and moved to the village of Hudson, where he has resided ever since. He raised the first crop of wheat in his township, in 1835, amounting to one hundred and fifty-six bushels. The township of Pittsford was organized at his house, and when the question came up about the name, a majority of those present were in favor of calling the township Dover, but Mr. Pratt wanted to name it Pittsford, and being acquainted with the member of the Legislature, Allen Hutchins, from Lenawee county, finally, when the petition went to the Legislature, managed to carry his point. The first election in the township was held at his house, and the first 4th of July celebration took place in his barn, Elder Warner being the orator of the day. The present Presbyterian church of Hudson was organized at his house, in 1835, the Rev. Wm. Woolcott officiating. Two persons were baptized on that occasion. In the spring of 1836 the Methodist church of Hudson was also organized at his house. The first wedding in the Bean creek valley occurred at Mr. Pratt's house, Christmas day, 1834. The persons married were James Sprague and Miss Elizabeth Ames. During the first year of their settlement here, an incident occurred which so impressed itself upon the minds of Mr. and Mrs. Pratt, that it is impossible for them to erase it from their memory. January 23d, 1834, their son, and only child, Charles, then six years old, left the house to go to his father, who was chopping, a short distance off. The child lost his directions, and became lost in the woods. He was not missed for at least an hour, when his mother called to him. At once the thought flashed through her mind that the child was lost, and she gave the alarm. His father, with three or four other settlers, at once started in search, and continued until two o'clock in the morning before they found him. The night was so cold that the men built a fire in the woods to warm themselves. Wolves and bears were quite plenty, and just before they found the child, two large black bears passed them, and wolves were howling continually. After passing the bears, Mr. Pratt called the child's name as loud as he could shout, becoming almost desperate at the thought that perhaps the bears had been feasting on his tender flesh, but, to his great releif, the child answered, and was soon safe in his father's arms. In relating his night's experience, the child said he sat down on a log to rest, and a "dog" came up and smelled of him.

CLARK ANGELL was born in Bateman, Dutchess county, New York, July 19th, 1803. His father, John Angell, was born in Rhode Island in 1775, where he lived until he was twenty-one, when he went to Dutchess county, New York. He lived there a number of years, and moved to Greenfield, Saratoga county, where he purchased a farm. He lived there about twenty years, when he moved to Rochester and resided a short time. In 1836 he came to Michigan and purchased a farm in the town of Adrian, four miles north of the city, where he lived about ten years, when he sold out and returned to Rochester, New York, and died there in 1855. About 1801 he married Miss Sarah Chase, daughter of Joseph and Elsey Chase, of Providence, Saratoga county, New York, by whom he had ten children, eight sons and two daughters, Clark being the oldest. Mrs. Sarah Angell was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, June 17th, 1782, and is still living with her son Clark, in Palmyra, in her 97th year, and enjoys remarkably good health. Clark Angell lived with his father on a farm until his twenty-first year. He then went to Rochester and lived until the spring of 1835, when he came to Michigan, arriving in Adrian the 1st of June. The previous fall, in September, he came here and took up the s. w. ¼ of section 7, in Ogden. He moved his family on this land the following spring, and has cleared it, improved it, built good buildings, and lived there for forty years. In 1875 he rented his farm and purchased a house in the southwest corner of the township of Palmyra, where he now resides. In June, 1826, he married Miss Mary Hoag, daughter of Beman and Desire Hoag, of Monroe county, New York, by whom he had one child: Jane A., born in Williamstown, Wayne county, New York, June 5th, 1827, now the wife of Gardner Davis, of Ogden. Mrs. Mary Angell was born in New York in 1803, and died in Ogden. He has since been married three times. He was married to his present wife, Mrs. Esther Ann Angell, in January, 1878.

GEORGE FERGUSON, of Deerfield, was born in Salem, Washington county, New York, September 28th, 1814. His father, George Ferguson, was born in Perthshire, Scotland, September 16th, 1786, and came to America with his parents in 1787, and settled in Jackson, Washington county, New York, where they resided until 1834. George was brought up a farmer, and owned a farm in Washington county, New York. He sold out in the spring of 1834, and came to Michigan and settled on 200 acres of land on section 14 in the present town of Deerfield, where he died January 4th, 1867. About 1810, he married Miss Eleanor Gillespie, of Argyle, Washington county, New York, by whom he had ten children, six sons and four daughters, George being the third son and fourth child. Mrs. Eleanor Ferguson was born in Argyle, Washington county, New York, November 20th, 1782, and died in Deerfield, this county, March 16th, 1842. Her father was of Scotch extraction, and her mother was a descendant of the early Dutch settlers of New York City. George Ferguson, the subject of this sketch, was brought up a farmer, and lived with his father until he was twenty-two. He came to Michigan with his parents in 1834, and landed in Toledo that spring, when there were but one or two houses there. A man by the name of Hadley, who then lived at Tremainsville, was engaged to move the family to some point on the river Raisin in Lenawee county. Mr. Ferguson (the old gentleman) had not located any land at that time, but made up his mind to look along the river, in Lenawee county, and if he could not suit himself, he would go on to St. Joseph county. At Toledo he was directed to Anthony McKey, who then lived on the bank of the Raisin, where the village of Deerfield now stands. They arrived at Mr. McKey's the next day after leaving Toledo. After looking up and down the river for a few days, he finally purchased, of Simeon Dewey, the land above spoken of. George Ferguson, the subject of this sketch, assisted his father in clearing and improving his farm until 1835, when he commenced for himself, working about seven years by the month. During this time he was in the employ of Anthony McKey, and assisted him in his survey of a wagon road between Toledo and Adrian, through the Cottonwood swamp; and also in his survey of of the State Line Road, between Ohio and Michigan, after the Toledo war difficulties had been settled and Congress had set off certain territory to Ohio. He was also one of the surveying party under Henry Hart in the preliminary survey of the Michigan Southern railroad, between Monroe and Adrian. After having earned money enough, in January, 1844, he purchased of John McDonald, the e. part of the s. w. frac'l ¼ of section 11 in Blissfield, (now Deerfield) where he has resided ever since. He has added to his first purchase until now he owns over 100 acres, with good buildings, orchard, &c. September 3d, 1846, he married Miss Jane M. Miner, daughter of Anderson and Delilah Miner, of Palmyra, this county, by whom he had ten children, as follows: William A., born April 16th, 1847, now a railroad man of Iowa; Delilah E., born April 18th, 1849, now the wife of Joseph Hicks, of Detroit; Libbie M., born July 29th, 1851, now the wife of Oscar Schulte, of Cleveland, Ohio; James H., born June 19th, 1853, now of Oakland, California; George M., born December 3d, 1855, at home; Kate A., born June 10th, 1857, at home; Douglass A., born September 1st, 1860, at home; Edward C., born December 15th, 1862, at home; Jane M., born May 1st, 1866, at home; Clifford M., born September 11th, 1868, died September 9th, 1877. All of the children were born on one farm, the homestead in Deerfield. Mrs. Jane M. Ferguson was born at Wilna, Jefferson county, New York, May 10th, 1828, and came to Michigan with her parents, and settled in Palmyra, this county, in 1844. Her father was born in Windsor, Vermont, in 1795, and died in Bloomer, Montcalm county, Michigan, March 28th, 1878. Her mother was born in the same place in 1796, and is still living in Bloomer, Montcalm county, Michigan.

JOSEPH CAMBURN, of Franklin, was born in Barnegat, New Jersey, March 23d, 1796. His father, Levi Camburn, was born in the same place, in 1762, where he lived until 1804, when he moved to Ontario county, New York, and purchased a farm. The county was afterwards divided, and his farm was in Macedon, Wayne county. He resided in Wayne county until 1834, when he sold his farm and came to Michigan, and lived in Franklin, this county, with his son Jacob Camburn. He received a common school education, and when about eighteen years old was converted to the Methodist faith, and soon after, commenced exhorting, ever afterwards preaching more or less in Barnegat New Jersey, Wayne county New York, and in this county. He was always a straightforward, earnest, hardworking man, and for many years in the State of New York, besides doing his work on the farm, he preached nearly all the funeral sermons in his township, also preaching from two to three times each Sunday. He died in Moscow, Hillsdale county, in 1853. March 23d, 1786, he married Miss Margaret Mount, daughter of Matthias Mount, of Cape May, New Jersey, by whom he had twelve children, Joseph being the second son and fifth child. Mrs. Margaret Camburn was born at Cape May, New Jersey, in 1772, of German parents, and died at Lockport, New York, in 1826. Joseph Camburn lived with his father until he was twenty-three years old. What little schooling he received was in Macedon, Wayne county, New York. In 1818 he rented a farm in Macedon, and carried it on until 1827, when he made up his mind that he would go to Michigan, where he could then purchase the best of land for $1.25 per acre. In the spring of 1828, he started with his wife and four children, for Tecumseh. He came up the lake from Buffalo to Detroit. At Detroit he purchased a yoke of oxen, and loaded what few things he had, upon a wagon he brought with him, and after nearly three days' travel, arrived in Tecumseh, himself wife, and children, having walked the entire distance. All the money he possessed when he got to Tecumseh was six dollars, and he was among strangers, with six in his family. He settled on eighty acres of land belonging to his father-in-law, and after living on it two years, improving it and building a house, he finally bought it, taking a deed, and giving a mortgage for $400. Before another year he sold out for $700, paid up the mortgage, and purchased 160 acres of land on section 22 in Franklin, where he has resided ever since. This was in 1832, and Franklin then comprised all the territory in the present townships of Cambridge and Woodstock, and there were not men enough in the township to fill the offices. In 1832–3, he assisted in surveying and cutting through the La Plaisance Bay Turnpike, from Tecumseh to the Chicago Turnpike. He was instrumental in building the first school house in the present town of Franklin, in the fall of 1833. He also was the prime mover in the erection of the methodist church at Franklin Centre. November 28th, 1818, he married Miss Roxenia Shadduck, daughter of Abram and Ruth Shadduck, of Palmyra, New York, by whom he had twelve children, as follows: George, born in Macedon, Wayne county, New York, April 5th, 1820, now a farmer of Franklin; Mary J., born in Macedon, New York, May 29th, 1822, now the wife of Orson Knight, of Adrian; Joseph Jr., born in Macedon, New York, April 21st, 1824, now a miller of Adrian; Freelove, born in Macedon, New York, September 10th, 1826, died March 27th, 1854; Margaret, born in Tecumseh, November 28th, 1829, died in Adrian in 1875; Sarah, born in Tecumseh, September 10th, 1832, now the wife of Henry Bowen, of Adrian; Ruth, born in Franklin, August 6th, 1834, now the wife of George Smith, of Manchester, Washtenaw county; Harriet, born in Franklin, May 12th, 1837, died May 24th, 1850; Thomas, born in Franklin, November 29th, 1838 now of Ionia, Mich.; Emma, born in Franklin, January 8th, 1841, died April 9th, 1851; Viletta, born in Franklin, May 28th, 1843, at home; Eugene, born in Franklin, May 30th, 1847, now a farmer of Franklin. Mrs. Roxenia Camburn was born near Boston Massachusetts, November 28th, 1800. She died in Franklin, September, 24th, 1875.

ALANSON WOOLSEY was born in Austerlitz, Columbia county, New York, February 5th, 1813. His father, Richard Woolsey, was born in Delaware county, New York, October 11th, 1769, but went to Columbia county before he was twenty-one. He lived in Columbia county, and owned a farm there until 1826, when he moved to Perinton, Monroe county, where he died, in 1848. His ancestors were English. In 1794 he married Miss Mercy Mosher, daughter of Lemuel and Abigail Mosher, of Columbia county, New York, by whom he had thirteen children, Alanson being the eleventh child. Mrs. Mercy Woolsey was born in Hillsdale, Columbia county, New York, October 5th, 1777, and died March 4th, 1856. Alanson Woolsey lived with his parents until he was about thirteen years old, when he commenced working on a farm, by the month, and continued until he was twenty-one, his father collecting his wages until that time.

He never had much schooling, but learned to read and write, and solved the mathematical problem as far as the "rule of three," in Daboll. At the age of twenty-one—in 1834—he commenced for himself, and during the summer of 1834 he saved money enough to come to Michigan and locate eighty acres of land, in the present town of Dover, this county. He then returned to New York, and stayed until the fall of 1838, when he returned to Michigan, and settled on his land in Dover, but only remained there about three months. On the 24th of December, that year, he moved upon the farm where he now resides, having purchased one hundred and sixty acres, on the school section, in Madison, buying it at auction, in Tecumseh, on the 24th of October, 1838, paying $11.50 per acre. The land was entirely new at that time, being covered, mostly, with oak, black-walnut, basswood, and hickory, with the exception of about two acres of prairie, on the west line. When he purchased his land, he only paid ten per cent of the purchase money, and before he "settled up" for it, he had paid $1,450 in interest. Soon after he purchased his land, he sold sixty acres, but subsequently purchased one hundred and five acres more, and erected a good brick house. He has also erected a good frame house, on his old farm, with good barns and out-buildings. R. J. Bradley, of Adrian, built the frame house in 1850, and the brick house in 1862, and built an addition to the frame house in 1874. Ralph Voorhees, of Adrian, did all the plastering. In 1838 Jeremiah D. Thompson lived on what is known as the Prairie Cottage farm, now owned by Elder Jacob Gander; John Hutchins lived on the farm adjoining on the west, now owned by David Gander; Nicholas and George Torbron lived on the farm adjoining the County Farm on the west, now owned by Chesselton Baker; Brice W. Hoag lived on the farm adjoining Judge Thompson on the east, now owned by A. B. Spear. The County Farm was purchased in 1837, and in 1838, when Mr. Woolsey moved upon his farm, there was but one pauper, an old man. Levins Hutchins was the superintendent and overseer of the County House, which then consisted of one small log house and one small frame house. Mr. Woolsey is the only man who now lives in the neighborhood that lived there in 1838, and thinks he is the only man, excepting George Livesay, that lives on land purchased of the government, in the town of Madison. November 29th, 1837, he married Miss Mahala Ladd, daughter of John and Betsey Ladd, of Victor, Ontario county, New York, by whom he has had five children, as follows: John Wellington, born August 24th, 1839, now a farmer, of Madison; William C., born January 27th, 1842, and died September 18th, 1849; Calista T., born February 2d, 1845, now the wife of P. B.

Chase, of Dover; Charles S., born November 1st, 1848, of Chicago; Rodolph A., born December 12th, 1850, runs the home farm. All of the children were born in Madison. Mrs. Mahala Woolsey was born in Victor, Ontario county, New York, August 7th, 1818. Her father was born in Cheshire, Massachusetts, July 13th, 1786. He was a farmer, and settled in Ontario county, New York, in 1816, where he died, November 12th, 1852. Her mother, was Miss Betsey Olney, and was born near Providence, Rhode Island, June 4th, 1790, and died in Victor, New York, December 13th, 1834.

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JOHN MAXWELL MERRITT. If the career of a man can be marked out and his history traced by the hard work he wrought with the axe and the plow, in clearing the heavy timbered lands in the townships of Tecumseh and Franklin, in this county, then John Maxwell Merritt, of Tecumseh, deserves especial mention in this history as one of the early pioneers of the county. His father, Shubal Merritt, was of English ancestry, and was born in the town of Rye, Westchester county, New York, in the year 1765. While a young man he moved to the State of New Jersey, and afterwards located at Amboy, in that State. In Essex county, New Jersey, the subject of this brief sketch, was born August 1st, 1809, the youngest of a large family of children. While John was a very small child his father moved to Seneca county, New York, and in 1816 he moved into the township of Newfane, Niagara county, in that State. At that time Newfane was in the midst of the wilderness of the then far west, and in a region but lately overrun by the soldiers of the war of 1812. Here Shubal Merritt located and cleared up a large tract of land, which, up to this date, remains as the old homestead. In this new region of country, John received his early education. In the year 1828 Shubal Merritt was killed by being thrown from a wagon near his home in Newfane. On February 12th, 1835, John was married to Emeline Bickford, who was born February 1st, 1817, and he then located in the town of Somerset, in Niagara county. In the year 1837 Mr. Merritt moved into Franklin township, Lenawee county, Michigan, and located land on section twenty-three. Here he cleared up one of the large farms now owned by Andrew Wilson, of that township. The early settlers of the county still remember the frame hotel Mr. Merritt built about the year 1840, on this farm, and run for a number of years. The house still stands, and is about one mile and a half east of Franklin Center, on the La Plaisance Bay turnpike. March 29th, 1845, Mrs. Merritt died. In the year 1847, May 18th, Mr. Merritt was married at Newfane, Niagara county, New York, to Nancy Rebecca Albright, a daughter of Jacob and Submit Albright, who settled in Newfane before the war of 1812. Mr. Albright was a very extensive farmer. In 1859 Mr. Merritt's mother died at Newfane, Niagara county, New York, at the age of ninety-three years. In the year 1853 Mr. Merritt purchased the extensive "Avery farm," on section thirty, in Tecumseh. In the year 1865 he moved into the village of Tecumseh, where he resided until his death. June 10th, 1872, Mr. Merritt was thrown from his carriage, at Tecumseh, and received fatal injuries, remaining unconscious until June 19th, when he died in the sixty-third year of his age, the same age at which his father was killed. Mr. Merritt had five children, all of whom are living, as follows: George Merritt, of Tecumseh, tobacconist, born June 6th, 1836; Samuel Harvey Merritt, of Tecumseh, justice of the peace, born February 2d, 1840; Edward Henry Merritt, of Tecumseh, deputy sheriff, born June 26th, 1848; John Albright Merritt, of Lockport, New York, under sheriff of Niagara county, born November 24th, 1851; Willis Merritt, of Tecumseh, circuit court commissioner, of Lenawee county, and attorney-at-law, born March 10th, 1854. The widow of the deceased still lives at Tecumseh.

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BENJAMIN P. EMERY was born in Walworth, Cattaraugus county, New York, August 13th, 1828. His father, Jeshurum Emery, was born in Kennebec, Maine, February 2d, 1788, where he resided until he was about 30 years old. In 1818 he moved to Farmington, Ontario county, New York, and worked for some years for Darius Comstock. In 1826 he purchased a farm in Walworth, Cattaraugus county, New York, where he resided until the summer of 1830, when he came to Michigan and settled on the w. ½ of the s. w. ¼ of section 27, in Adrian, now owned by H. H. Tabor, where he lived about two and a half years, when he sold out and purchased the s. e. ¼ of section 1, in Rome, now owned by Russell Whitney, where he lived about three years, when he sold to Loren Sherman, and purchased the w. ½ of the

s. e. ¼, and the e ½ of the s. w. ¼ of section 10, in Adrian, where he resided until his death, which occurred May 6th, 1848. He was a very active man, and greatly assisted settlers in locating their lands. He was always ready to turn out and assist men in securing a good location, and has often gone to Monroe to the Land Office to secure land for settlers. People often came to his house and stopped, after their long journey with teams from the State of New York, and while they were resting he would locate their land. He located several of the best farms in that way, that can now be found in Rome or Adrian. About 1821 he married Miss Elizabeth Pierson, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Pierson, of Victor, Ontario county, New York, by whom he had six children, two sons and four daughters, Benjamin P. being the third child and oldest son. Mrs. Elizabeth Pierson was born in New Jersey, September 10th, 1794, and died in Adrian, this county, June 14th, 1872. Benjamin P. Emery was but two years old when he came to Michigan with his parents. He lived at home until the death of his father, when at the age of twenty, all of the cares of the farm and the family fell upon him. He then assumed the management of the farm, and subsequently purchased the interest of all the heirs to his father's estate, and now owns and lives upon the old home farm. He never received much education, a district school in the country comprising his entire advantages for learning, with the exception of a few months in Adrian and at the Graham school. Coming here when he did, in 1830, an infant, when Lenawee was also an infant, scarcely older than himself, he feels very closely identified with the growth and development of the county. Having seen it thrive and prosper, and witnessed its growing importance and prosperity, and assisted in making it the bright and beautiful dwelling-place that it now is, he recounts with pleasure and satisfaction all of the trials and hardships of pioneer life, and prefers to tell of the bright, rather than of the dark side of early times here. He feels that he has done his share of hard work in bringing about the great transformation from a dense wilderness, filled with wild beasts and peopled with roving bands of Indians, to the present productive fields, and villages and cities. May 12th, 1852, he married Miss Catharine Miles, daughter of William and Lydia Miles, of Dover, this county, by whom he had five children, as follows: Lydia E., born February 26th, 1853, at home; William J., born February 2d, 1855, a farmer of West Olive, Ottawa county, Michigan; Germain B., born January 4th, 1857, at home; Bertha E., born October 12th, 1858, at home; Ida May, born January 18th, 1862, at home. Mrs. Catharine Emery was born in Dover, this county, September 12th, 1834, and died in Adrian, February 5th, 1864. Her parents were pioneers of Dover. July 27th, 1865, he married Miss Emily M. Miles, daughter of Ira L. and Catharine Miles, of Tompkins, Jackson county, Michigan, by whom he has had six children, as follows: Beaman, born January 21st, 1865; Benjamin P., born December 28th, 1866; Kittie M., born September 18th, 1868; Eleanor A., born February 8th, 1871; Gertrude M., born September 23d, 1873; Alice C., born March 1st, 1876. All of the children were born in Adrian. Mrs. Emily Emery was born in the city of Adrian, March 14th, 1836. Her father was born in Vermont, January 9th, 1809, and came to Adrian in 1833. He died in Tompkins, Jackson county, Michigan, May 27th, 1876. Her mother was born in Germany in 1810. She was a sister of Charles Kinster, one of the first brick-makers in Adrian. She died in Rives, Jackson county, Michigan, January 11th, 1845.

AARON R. TUFTS was born in Stafford, Genesee county, New York, April 21st, 1825. His father, Aaron Tufts, was born in Massachusetts, November 5th, 1803, where he lived until he was about eighteen years old. He then moved to Stafford, Genesee county, New York, and purchased a farm, on which he now lives. He commenced cutting the trees sixty-two years ago, and has lived to make as good a farm as there is in his neighborhood. He has always been a prominent man in his township, and has filled many places of honor and trust. About 1822 he married Miss Mehitable Persons, daughter of Eli Persons, of Genesee county, by whom he had six children, Aaron R. being the first son and fourth child. Mrs. Mehitable Tufts was born in Connecticut, and died in Genesee county, New York, in her 29th year. Aaron R. Tufts lived with his father until he was twenty-one years old. He then commenced working on a farm, by the month, and followed it until the fall of 1850, when he came to Michigan, with about $500 he had saved from his earnings. In November, 1850, he purchased, of Sumner W. Rice, one hundred and sixty acres of land, on section three, in Seneca, where he has resided ever since. In 1855 he purchased eighty acres more land adjoining. Since his residence in Seneca he has attended exclusively to his own affairs, and has made farming, in its most profitable and successful methods, his aim and study. He has followed mixed farming, believing from experience, that it is the most lucrative and pleasant system.

Mr. Tufts has studied farming, and skillfully avoided many of the obstacles that beset the hap-hazard way of doing business, and is, perhaps, one of the most successful tillers of the soil in his township. He is now building one of the finest houses in the county; large, commodious, and modern in all its appointments, and is a home equal to the position or wants of the most refined and intelligent person. The general appearance and character of the structure evinces a rare taste and judgment, and it would be an ornament on the corner of any street, and compare most favorably with any residence in Adrian. He is located thirteen miles from Adrian, and seven miles from the village of Morenci. January 17th, 1850, he married Miss Margaret Ann Perry, daughter of Roswell and Dolly Perry, of Bethany, Genesee county, New York, by whom he has had four children, as follows: Florence V., born December 25th, 1851, at home; Eva A., born January 1st, 1855, now the wife of Harvey Upton, of Medina; Mary Ann, born December 27th, 1859, now the wife of Thomas Clarkson, of Seneca; Charles L., born March 8th, 1865, at home. Mrs. Margaret Ann Tufts was born in Pavilion, Genesee county, New York, March 5th, 1830. Her father was a native of the State of New York, and died in Erie county, in 1840. Her mother was born in Vermont, and died in Seneca, this county, October 24th, 1866. Her ancestors were English.

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EPHRAIM HALL was born in Sudbury, Rutland county, Vermont, January 20th, 1810. His father, Capt. Abner Hall, was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, about 1755, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and afterwards a captain in the Vermont militia. He was a farmer, and owned a farm in Sudbury, Vermont, where he died in 1841. About 1775 he married Miss Mary Jackson, of Newtown, Massachusetts, by whom he had twelve children, seven sons and five daughters, only two of whom are now living, Ephraim being the eleventh child and sixth son. Mrs. Mary Hall was born in Newtown, Massachusetts, about 1825. Ephraim Hall lived with his father until he was twenty-three, when he emigrated to Michigan and landed in Detroit in May, 1833. He was sick there during the most of that summer, but in the fall went to Battle Creek, where he worked through the winter. In the spring of 1834 he went to Monroe, where he engaged as a clerk in the general store of Clark & Phelps, and afterwards became a partner in the store. In 1836 he came to Lenawee county and settled at "Kedzie's Grove," now the village of Deerfield, where he engaged in the lumber business, and became one of the members of the mill company of Clark & Hall, and built and owned the first dam and saw-mill at Deerfield, it being the property now owned by Jason Hemenway. He remained in the lumber business about three years, when he closed out and went to farming on section twelve, on the east side of the river—the old Fowl farm—afterwards purchasing a part of the Kedzie farm on the west side of the river, on the same section, where he now resides. He erected the first frame house in the village of Deerfield. In 1836 he run three thousand white-wood logs down the river, some from above Blissfield and some of them coming down Black creek into the Raisin; the first logs run to the Deerfield mill. When Mr. Hall came to Deerfield the post-office was called "Kedzie's Grove." One evening, upon agreement, Anthony McKey, then postmaster, Walter P. Clark, and Ephraim Hall, three of the five heads of families in the neighborhood at that time, met at the post-office for the purpose of changing the name of the hamlet, and finally deciding upon the suggestion of Mr. Hall, a petition was sent in to change the name to Deerfield. September 12th, 1837, he married Miss Mary A. Smith, daughter of Daniel and Sarah Smith, of Royalton, Niagara county, New York, by whom he has had six children, as follows: Mary E., born December 27th, 1838, died in infancy; Walter G., born August 9th, 1840, died in infancy; Helen J., born September 16th, 1841, now the wife of A. B. Burnham, of Louisville, Kentucky; Ada A. born October 27th, 1845, wife of Neal McQuarie, of Deerfield, died December 12th, 1869; Hervey G., born December 27th, 1854, of Louisville, Kentucky; Florence A., born August 19th, 1858, at home. Mrs. Mary A. Hall was born in Sudbury, Vermont, December 30th, 1818, and came to Michigan, in 1837, with her husband. Her father was born in Sudbury, Vermont, in 1792, and died in Royalton, Niagara county, New York, in 1871. Her mother, daughter of Enos and Mary Westover, was born in Troy, New York, in 1792, and is still living.

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CAPT. HERMON R. CASE was born in Simsbury (now Broomfield), Hartford county, Connecticut, April 10th, 1818. His father, Aaron N. Case, was born in the same place, in 1785, where he lived, and owned a farm, until 1832. He then moved to Windsor, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and purchased a new farm. He lived there on his farm until 1867, when he came to Cambridge, this county, where he died, in February, 1869. About 1813 he married Miss Laura Roberts, daughter of Lemuel and Roxey Roberts, of Windsor (now Broomfield), Hartford county, Connecticut, by whom he had five children, Hermon R. being the third child and second son. Mrs. Laura Case was born in Broomfield, Connecticut, in 1793, and died there in 1829. Her mother's name was Roxey Goodwin, and her ancestors were English. Capt. Hermon R. Case lived with his father until he was fourteen years old, and received but very little education. In 1833 he, with his brother Galusha, started from Broomfield, Connecticut, with packs on their backs, and walked to Ashtabula, Ohio. Hermon had seventeen dollars, and Galusha had about twenty-five dollars, which they had saved from their work the previous year. Hermon worked by the month until the spring of 1834, when he engaged as a sailor, on the schooner "Morning Star," and sailed the great lakes until 1849. In 1838 he was promoted to captain, and commanded the schooner "Hiram" during that season. In 1841 he was mate of the steamer "Eagle," on the Mississippi and confluent rivers. In 1835, while lying in the port of Milwaukee, unloading a cargo of provisions for the settlers, he, with his shipmates, assisted in raising the first frame building erected in Milwaukee. The last vessel he commanded was the schooner "General Houston," which sailed between Toledo and Oswego for about three years. In 1848 he purchased a new farm, in Cambridge, this county, on section nine, and moved his family upon it. He followed the lakes until the fall of 1849, since which time he has resided in Cambridge, on his farm. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres, on sections eight, nine, sixteen and seventeen and one hundred and sixty acres, on section twenty-five. He has erected two good frame houses, and five large barns, and has four hundred and thirty acres under cultivation. Where his present fine residence stands, was formerly a Shawnee Indian camping ground, it being between two beautiful little lakes, on an elevated spot. It was afterwards used as a camping ground by the pioneers, who traveled over the La Plaisance Bay turnpike, *en route* for their new homes. It was also used as a camping place by the men who constructed the turnpike. December 28th, 1841, he married Miss Mary Doty, daughter of Asa Doty, of Euclid, (now East Cleveland,) Ohio, by whom he had one child, Laura, born in East Cleveland, Ohio, January 17th, 1845, now the wife of Frank Gray, of Franklin. Mrs. Mary Case died in East Cleveland, March 16th, 1845. March 5th, 1848, he married Miss Paulina Minor, daughter of William and Naomi Minor, of Cleveland, Ohio, by whom he has had four children, as follows: Marion, born in Cambridge, June 10th, 1851, a farmer, of Cambridge; Elona N., born in Cambridge, July 7th, 1853, now the wife of William Raven, a farmer, of Cambridge; two children died in infancy. Mrs. Paulina Case was born in Mendon, Monroe county, New York, April 2d, 1822. She came to Ohio with her parents in 1831, and settled near Cleveland. Her father was born in New London, Connecticut, May, 25th, 1788. He died in 1856. His ancestors were English. His father commanded a vessel in the American navy, and took part in seven naval conflicts, during the Revolutionary war. Her mother, Naomi Reniff, was born in Massachusetts, December 6th, 1790, and died in August, 1871. Her parents were natives of Massachusetts, and, in 1811, settled in Western New York, in what was then known as the Genesee Valley.

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GEORGE W. KETCHAM was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, March 10th, 1811. He came to Michigan with his parents in 1824, and lived in Monroe one year. In 1825 he came to Tecumseh, where he lived until his death, January 31st, 1875. He was a man of good business abilities, prompt, accurate, and honorable, and when a young man, commenced the mercantile business. He was at one time in business in Toledo, and in 1854 sold his stock of goods in Tecumseh. In 1854 he was elected sheriff of Lenawee county, and held the office two years, during which time he resided in Adrian. In 1857 he returned to Tecumseh, and again embarked in business, opening a dry goods store, continuing until 1862, when, owing to failing health, he sold out to R. C. Moore. He afterwards went into the grocery business in Tecumseh, but in 1868 he sold out to Mr. Brewer, and went to Florida for his health, where he resided for six consecutive winters. October 29th, 1837, he married Miss Sarah M. King, of Tecumseh, by whom he had one daughter, Anna, who died March 20th, 1865, aged twenty years. Mrs. Sarah M. Ketcham died February 1st, 1850. April 6th, 1853, he married Miss Arminda Conkling, daughter of Deacon S. G. Conkling, of Tecumseh. She died in Tecumseh, October 20th, 1872. November 11th, 1873, he married Miss Louisa F. Webb, daughter of Dr. Ezekiel Webb, of Raisin. She was born in Farmington, Oakland county, Michigan, March 9th, 1830, and now resides in Tecumseh.

MOSES VALENTINE was born in Jackson, Washington county, New York, in 1796, and in 1825 was married to Miss Rozillaner Heath who was also born in the same town. Early in 1826 Mr. Valentine came to the then territory of Michigan and purchased of the United States the s. e. fraction of the n. w. ¼ of section 1, situate in the n. e. corner of the present township of Ogden. Returning to York State he passed the summer at his old home, and on the 5th day of October, 1826, bade his friends good bye and started, with his wife and a few household goods, for Michigan, *via* the Erie canal to Buffalo, where they arrived at the end of ten days, the passage being made on a freight boat. October 16th, they left Buffalo on board a schooner bound for Monroe, but adverse winds obliged them to go on to Detroit, where they landed at the end of a three days' voyage from Buffalo. After staying in Detroit ten days, they were landed on the old log pier, four miles from Monroe village, which place they reached the same evening. At Monroe, two days were spent in procuring a quantity of provisions, and an ox team with which to transport their goods and effects to their intended new home. Leaving Monroe, November 2d, they arrived at the house of George Giles, on the bank of the river Raisin, and within the southern boundary of the village of Blissfield, having made arrangements to stay with Mr. Giles until he could build a house on his own land, situated two miles farther up the river. After hiring some help, he commenced to build a log house, and on the 23d of November, 1826, had finished and moved into it. This was the eighth house erected within the bounds of the present township of Blissfield. On the 25th of January, 1827, the Valentines were much pleased to receive the first addition to their little family, in the person of an averaged sized girl baby. This child was named Amanda M., and is supposed to be the first white child born in the township. After this the Valentines had three other children added to their family, as follows: Maria, born January 30th, 1828; Julia A., born May 25th, 1829; Arden H., born November 19th, 1834, and died of inflammation, April 16th, 1853. Mr. Valentine passed through the many privations and hardships that are met by the pioneers of all new countries. April 7th, 1828, and for five succeeding years, he was elected and served as an assessor of taxes in the township, giving the best of satisfaction to the tax-payers. In 1837, while suffering from a severe cold, brought on by exposure, he lost his voice, and a year passed before he regained it, and during all that time he could speak only in a whisper. Meanwhile he continued his labors as a farmer. Up to this time he had chopped and cleared about fifty-five acres of his land, erecting thereon good, substantial frame buildings. In 1838 he was attacked with a disease of the nervous system, and for a long time was confined to his bed. Recovering, partially, he was able to ride out a short distance from his home, in fine weather. In July, 1859, he sold his farm, and with his wife went to reside in the family of his eldest daughter, Mrs. C. J. Randall, where they remained until removed by death. His wife died of inflammation of the lungs, March 19th, 1860, aged fifty-six years. In July, of this year, his disease assumed a very remarkable change, which obliged him to have his room made quite dark, light apparently having the singular power of imparting a very disagreeable heat to his whole body, and from that time until his death no light was allowed in his room, except that of a lamp or candle, and that was placed behind a screen. He remained in this condition until he died, July 19th, 1865, aged sixty-nine years. During these five long years, Mrs. Randall had the entire care of him, preparing his food and doing all other necessary work he might require. Mr. Valentine was a man of strict integrity, being just in his deal with all persons with whom he had business transactions, was social in his disposition, entertaining in his conversation, liberal in his religious belief, and in politics a Jeffersonian Democrat. His wife was kind and obliging to all, bearing malice to none, and in cases of sickness among her friends and neighbors, was always ready to do all in her power for their relief. Early in life she united with the Baptist church in her native town, and died regretted by all who were known to her.

HON. BRACKLEY SHAW was born in Plainfield, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, May 21st, 1818. His father, Brackley Shaw, was born in Abington, Plymouth county, Massachusetts, in 1790, was brought up a farmer, and lived in Abington, and made it his home with his parents until 1815. He served in the war of 1812, and was a commissioned officer in an artillery company. After the war, during the summer of 1815, he moved to Hampshire county and purchased a farm in Plainfield. He lived there until 1825, when he sold out and went to Ira, Cayuga county, New York, purchased a farm, and resided there until 1835, when he again sold out and came to Michigan, arriving in Adrian about the last of May, by ox team, through the mud of the Cottonwood swamp, from Toledo. During the previous year he came to Lenawee county and located government land on sections six and seven, in the present township of Dover. He afterwards cleared this land, erected a good frame house, with barns, sheds, &c., and lived there until his death, which occurred May 2d, 1869. In April, 1815, he married Miss Lydia Pool, daughter of Joseph Pool, of Abington, Massachusetts, by whom he had seven children, Brackley being the second child and oldest son. Mrs. Lydia Shaw was born in Abington, Massachusetts, April 20th, 1791, and is still living in Dover, this county. Brackley Shaw, the subject of this sketch, was reared a farmer, and made his home with his parents until he was twenty-four years old. At the age of twenty-one years, he purchased a piece of land on section seven, in Dover, which he cleared and worked for a few years, when he traded for land on section thirty-five in Rome, where he resided about three years. He then—in 1845—exchanged again and came into possession of a new farm on sections three and ten in Dover, where he now resides. Since then he has added to his farm until at one time he owned three hundred and forty acres, but subsequently sold off, until he now has but one hundred and forty-five acres. He has erected an elegant dwelling, with tastefully arranged grounds, good orchard, barns, sheds, &c. He has filled many township offices, and has always been an active member of the County Agricultural Society. In 1879 he was a member of the House of Representatives in the Michigan Legislature, and served on several important committees. Mr. Shaw relates many incidents of his pioneer life in Lenawee, but he enjoys relating the bright side, and says that the life, and experience of the early settlers were more jolly than sad; there was an equality, a friendship, and *real*, earnest, and heart-felt fellowship, that was good and wholesome. The settlers were of a sturdy, honest and christian class of people, who came for the sole purpose of making homes for themselves and benefiting the world. Men and women could then walk miles to meeting, or to visit or assist their neighbors, and the young people were equal to any emergency, above all caste or clique, and were filled with bright hopes for the future. July 7th, 1842, Mr. Shaw married Miss Elvira M. Graves, daughter of Wells and Rhoda Graves, of Dover, by whom he has had two sons as follows: Byron L., born in Rome, this county, September 29th, 1843, now of the firm of S. E. Hart & Co., druggists of Adrian; Horatio W., born in Dover, this county, February 18th, 1847, now a merchant of White Cloud, Kansas. Mrs. Elvira M. Shaw was born in Harwington, Litchfield county, Connecticut, October 18th, 1821, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1835, and settled in Dover, this county. Her father, Wells Graves, was born in Harwington, Connecticut, in 1791, and died in Dover, this county, August 3d, 1864. He was noted among the early settlers as the most successful hunter and trapper in this part of the country. He did more to rid the country of wolves and bears than any other man during his life time. He made large sums of money from his furs and bounties. He owned a farm in Dover, on which the north-east part of the village of Clayton now stands. Mrs. Rhoda Graves was born in Burlington, Connecticut, July 13th, 1793, and died in Dover, this county, February 29th, 1837. She was the daughter of Marshal and Rhoda Clark, of Burlington, Litchfield county, Connecticut.

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NORTON BAKER was born in Manchester, Ontario county, New York, December 9th, 1802. His father, Joseph M. Baker, was born in Massachusetts, February 19th, 1780, but soon after, his parents moved to Rutland, Vermont. He lived in Rutland until he was about nineteen years old, when he went to Ontario county, New York, and soon after purchased a new farm in what was then the town of Farmington. He lived there until the spring of 1833, when he emigrated to Michigan, and finally purchased land from the government, in the town of Rome, this county, where he settled. He cleared the farm and lived upon it until the last few years of his life, and died in Rome, May 27th, 1872. About the year 1800, he married Miss Sally Cruthers, of Phelps, Ontario county, New York, by whom he had eleven children, six sons and five daughters, Norton being the oldest. Mrs. Sally Baker was born in Half Moon, New York, in 1778, and died in Rome, this county, September 15th, 1851. Norton Baker never had much school advantages, his father being a pioneer in Ontario county, New York, where schools were very "few and far between" in those days. He spent most of his time on his father's farm and in a distillery, until he was about twenty-eight years old. He came to Michigan in the spring of 1833, with his father, and took up the w. ½ of the s. w. ¼, and e. part of the s. w. frac'l ¼ of section 7 in Adrian, (then Logan,) where he still resides. He has cleared one hundred and fifty acres of land, and it is now all under a good state of cultivation. He has erected a good frame house, has a good orchard and all kinds of fruit, with barns, sheds &c. Of course the selection of the land was made in the dense forest, but he had sagacity and experience enough to make an excellent choice. Wolf Creek, a fine little stream of water, passes through the farm from north to south, and its sloping banks afford a splendid pasturage. Mr. Baker has never been an office seeker, but has been elected highway commissioner for sixteen years, and has been elected justice of the peace two different times. September 12th, 1830, he married Miss Almeda Howland, daughter of Jonathan and Mary Howland, of Manchester, Ontario county, New York, by whom he has had ten children, as follows: Sarah M., born in Manchester, New York, July 10th 1831, now the wife of Dr. Willard Perkins, of Franklin, this county; Isaac H., born in Manchester, New York, September 20th, 1833, died in Adrian, April 3d, 1852; Ellen L., born in Adrian, October 2d, 1835, now the wife of George Gambee of Adrian; Lois A., born in Adrian, October 24th, 1837, died March 12th, 1852; Mary E., born in Adrian, October 23d, 1839, now the wife of George Hunt, of Rome, this county; Roxanna I., born in Adrian, June 8th, 1841, died April 2d, 1852; Lewis C., born in Adrian, February 18th, 1844, a farmer and works the home farm. Frank I., born in Adrian, October 29th, 1845, died June 2d, 1862; Almeda A., born in Adrian, January 3d, 1848, died February 16th, 1852; Ava E., born in Adrian, October 25th, 1854, at home. Mrs. Almeda Baker was born December 6th, 1812, and came to Michigan with her husband in 1833. Her father was born in Adams, Massachusetts, in 1789, and was a pioneer of Ontario county, New York. He came to Michigan in 1846, and purchased a farm in Adrian township, where he died in 1871. Her mother was born in Gloucester, Rhode Island, in 1786, and died in Adrian, in September, 1846.

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HON. CHARLES E. MICKLEY was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, August 26th, 1818. His father, Daniel Mickley, died when Charles E. was about three years old. He was a tailor by trade, and during his life had been engaged in the mercantile business. But very little is known of his history; his ancestors were from Germany. About 1799 he married Miss Tamer Elizabeth Evans, of Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, by whom he had seven children, Charles E. being the youngest. Mrs. Tamer Elizabeth Mickley was born near Philadelphia, December 5th, 1779. Her father was by profession a mill-wright, and went to Philadelphia in an early day. His parents were Quakers, and lived in New England, his ancestors coming from Wales. Charles E. Mickley lived with his mother until he was about fifteen years old. He came to Michigan with his mother and sister in the fall of 1833. They came from Buffalo to Detroit, and were six days and nights on Lake Erie. They came from Detroit to Adrian by ox team. It was during this tedious trip that Charles E. first saw the beautiful forests of Michigan territory, and he could but admire the wilderness wild, that was so soon to be changed by the hand of industry, into fields and farms. For over two years Charles E. worked by the month clearing land. In October, 1835, he located the n. part of the n. w. ¼ of section 6, in Fairfield. He commenced work on this land in the fall of 1836, and has resided there ever since. He has never moved but once, and that was from the old log house into the new frame house. For several years he worked quietly on his farm. His first advent in politics was on the Democratic side, and he continued to act with that party until about 1850, when the anti-slavery movement was first inaugurated in Adrian. After hearing the able speeches of the anti-slavery champions of those days, he espoused their cause for the liberty and freedom of the slave, and was an active worker. His house was open to all anti-slavery people, although, at that time, they were looked upon with suspicion and derision. He wrote several articles for the *Boston Liberator*, published by William Lloyd Garrison, and commenced public speaking, continuing until 1854, when the Republican party was organized, since which time he has acted with that party. He has been elected supervisor of Fairfield three times, and was chairman of the board two terms. He was a member of the State Board of Equalization. In 1865 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Michigan Legislature. In 1867 he was again elected to the same position, and in 1873 he was elected a member of the Michigan Senate. He was chairman of the committee on State Affairs in the Senate, and served on several important committees while a member of the House. He was the first to introduce a measure in the Legislature to admit ladies to the Michigan University, and finally succeeded in carrying it through. He was appointed, in 1871, by Gov. Baldwin, one of the commissioners for selecting a suitable site and erecting thereon buildings for a State school for dependent and neglected children, to be known as the State Public School, in accordance with the provisions of Act No. 172 of the Session Laws of 1871. He was reappointed at the next session of the Legislature, by Gov. Bagley, for the term of six years and was chairman of the board until 1876, when he was disabled from further duties by sickness. He regards his official duties, in connection with the State Public School, the most arduous and responsible of his life. It is the greatest public charity in the State. To procure a suitable site, originate plans, and erect buildings comfortable and convenient, without a precedent to go by, was truly a great task. It is an "experiment" no longer. The little waifs taken from the poor house, find here a home, good care, are educated, and receive moral and religious instruction. The Legislature of 1873 provided by joint resolution, for a commission of eighteen persons, to be appointed by the Governor, to revise the constitution. Said revision was considered, and, after sundry amendments, was submitted to the people at the next ensuing election. This was done in an extra session of the Legislature of 1874, Mr. Mickley being a member of the Senate, and as one of that body he helped to do this work. He was President of the Lenawee County Agricultural Society for three years. He is now Lecturer of the Weston Grange, and the County Pomona Grange. He has always been an active temperance man, and has made many speeches for the cause. February 12th, 1837, he married Miss Adaline J. Hayward, daughter of Theodore and Charlotte Hayward, of Dover, this county, by whom he has had two children, as follows: Eliza M., born in Fairfield, July 1st, 1838; Mary J., born in Fairfield, December 10th, 1842. Mrs. Adaline J. Mickley was born in Farmington, Ontario county, New York, September 17th, 1815. She came to Michigan with her parents in 1834. Her father was a native of Massachusetts, and died in Royalton, Ohio, May 15th, 1872. Her mother was from Connecticut, and died in Dover, this county, April 1st, 1869.

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JOSEPH W. GRAY was born in Windsor, Vermont, September 20th, 1805. His father, Thomas Gray, was a farmer of Windsor county, but in 1810, he moved to Jefferson county, New York, where he died, in 1821. He married Miss Thankful Winslow, of Windsor, Vermont, by whom he had seven children, five sons and two daughters. Mrs. Gray came to Lenawee county, where she died. Joseph W. Gray lived in Jefferson county, New York, until the spring of 1827, when he came to Michigan, and arrived in Tecumseh in June. Here he took up eighty acres of land, on the "openings," in Raisin, one and a half miles south-west of Tecumseh, where he has resided ever since. Since his first settlement here he has purchased more land, and he has now two hundred and eighty-eight acres, all in one body. Mr. Gray has improved, himself, about two hundred acres of this land.

In 1827 he built a log house, and kept "bachelor's hall" for a year or so. His first harvest was in 1829, but he was sick with the billious fever that summer, and on the 4th of July, during a celebration in Tecumseh, a party of friends came to his house and cut his wheat, and "put it up" in good shape, and thus his first crop was secured. In 1832 he was lieutenant of a rifle company that was raised in and about Tecumseh. This company was ordered out that year for the Black Hawk war, saw service for about four weeks, and received one month's pay. Mr. Gray had command of the company, the captain, Wm. H. Hoag, being away. Mr. Gray now has his commission of first lieutenant, issued by Gen. Cass. In the fall of 1828 he married Miss Mella Ann Ketcham, daughter of Jacob Ketcham, of Tecumseh, a pioneer farmer, who came from New York in 1826. By this marriage he had six children, as follows: Jane, deceased; Francis, deceased; Elliot, resides on a part of the old homestead, but temporarily in Ireland; Albert, deceased; Maria, now the wife of Frederick Gamble, a farmer, of Tecumseh township; Eliza A., wife of Milton Ross, a farmer, of Hastings, Nebraska. Mrs. Mella Gray was born January 20th, 1808. She died at her home, in Raisin, May 14th, 1851. January 11th, 1853, he married Miss Sarah Cox, daughter of John Cox, a pioneer of Ridgeway, this county, by whom he has had four children, as follows: Willard, John, Ellen, and one, the youngest, who died an infant. The three children are living at home with their parents. Mrs Sarah Gray was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, December 23d, 1828. Mr. and Mrs. Gray recount many scenes which occurred with the Indians, and of seeing droves of deer, wild turkeys, howling wolves, etc., when the county was a wilderness.

REV. JEDEDIAH SMITH was born in the town of Lyme, New London county, Connecticut, May 10th, 1802, and belongs to a long line of Welch ancestry, traceable to a remote period. His parents' names were Esek Smith and Thankful Thompson, by whose marriage there were five children, Jedediah numbering the fourth. The names of the others are William, Hannah, Betsey and Prudence. When comparatively a young man, Esek Smith, father of these children, was drowned, with a a comrade, at the mouth of the Niantic river, in Connecticut, from a fishing smack, while attempting to make the shore, to escape a sudden squall, which capsized the boat, and rendered the sea too rough to afford timely aid from the land. Having met with indifferent success in his efforts to acquire property, Mr. Smith left his family in humble pecuniary circumstances, and the wife was compelled to separate her children, Jedediah, not yet two years old, finding a home with an elder cousin, Abel Smith, with whom he emigrated, when in his fourth year, to Preston, Chenango county, New York. His relations with his senior cousin were those of a son, and with the exception of an apprenticeship of four months each year, for four years, with the firm of Judson & Brothers, of the Oxford woolen mills, where he acquired the trade of cloth dressing and coloring, he continued a member of Abel Smith's family till he attained his majority. He was married at the age of twenty-one, in the town of Preston, Chenango county, New York, to Sally Wilcox, of the same place, September 25th, 1824, and from thence, in 1825, removed to Sherman township, Chautauqua county, in the same State, and took up a tract of land from the government, where pioneering began with the energy and pluck of early manhood. Limited crops of cereals furnished bread, and the rifle provided meat for the young settler's table; aye, more than that; it furnished raiment also; for the "coon-skin" cap, and buck-skin pantaloons—even the buck-skin shirt—barred no man from a "reserved seat," or a "front pew" in those days. The ladies' toilet, however, was not considered perfect, without the tow frock and scarf, spun and woven by their own hands. Ten per cent. bonds and railroad stocks were not exchangeable commodities, and the "dollar of the fathers," with its Goddess of Liberty, and legend of faith, rarely invaded the new settlement. Bears' meat and venison, with furs and deer-skins, were the bulky, but more ready representatives of commercial value, and on these were based nearly all business transactions. It was a proud day for him whose name heads this sketch, when he was able to say, " Behold, I have much goods laid up in mink-skins, muskrat-skins, venison," &c. In 1833, after an eight years' residence, he sold the farm on which he first settled, and purchased another, on the outskirts of the now handsome village of Sherman, in the same township. In the meantime, he had been chosen a captain in the New York State militia, holding the position two years, when, having professed religion, he resigned his commission, under a sense, as he afterwards expressed it, " that the Lord required of him, a different service." His wife made a profession about the same time, and both were baptized by Elder Thomas Grinnell, and united with the order of Free-will Baptists about the year 1830. The church of which Mr. Smith became a member, soon gave him a license to improve his evident gift as a speaker, he receiving, two years later, a license from the Quarterly Meeting, to preach. He was ordained to the work of the ministry, by a council, appointed by the Quarterly Meeting, in Sherman, about the period of 1843, and has never put off or tarnished the armor then given him, nor "unbuckled the sword of the Lord," being at this date, an aged, but vigilant watchman "on the walls of Zion." September 17th, 1836, his wife, Sally Smith, died, leaving three children to his sole care, aged respectively, eleven, nine and seven years. February 22d, 1837, he was married to Miss Lucy Morgan, daughter of George and Lucy Hale Morgan, she being then aged twenty-two years, and a resident of Chautauqua county, New York. In March, 1845, after sixteen years' residence in Sherman, New York, Mr. Smith, impressed with the belief that God required a ministerial work of him in Pennsylvania, removed to that State, with his family, and purchased a farm in Bloomfield township, Crawford county, which was his residence for twenty years. Here, besides farming, he devoted a large portion of his time to the work of evangelism, and witnessed a gracious spiritual outpouring as the fruit of his labors, conversions, under his efforts, numbering hundreds of souls. It is scarcely emphatic to remark, that wherever he advanced, the Devil retreated, leaving his trophies behind. Four churches were organized, as the direct result of his ministrations, the sphere of his usefulness not being limited to his own immediate locality, but extending into the surrounding country, in some instances, forty miles. During this time he also had the pastoral care of the church in Bloomfield, with which he was connected, for eighteen years, preaching three Sabbaths of each month, with one of three others in their order, for many years. During the wide period of this devoted man's ministry, his earthly reward has been slender, the labor of his own hands chiefly supplying the needs of his family. Of those converted, few offered him substantial aid; and these were often of the class of the poor Samaritan leper, concerning whom Christ said: "Were there not ten cleansed? but where are the nine? They are not returned to give glory * * save this stranger." It is due to the clergyman, however, to say that he has always steadfastly adhered to the belief that whom God has called to preach, should do so free—without money or price, provided, his family does not absolutely suffer thereby. Believing his labors ended in Pennsylvania, Mr. Smith, in the spring of 1865, removed to Deerfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, arriving there April 7th, having previously purchased a farm of Philip Cannon, near Deerfield village. He associated himself with the Free-will Baptist church, in Bedford, Monroe county, and was its pastor one year, holding two revival meetings there, with fruitful results. For the past few years, owing to age and failing health, he has had no stated charge, but continues the work of volunteer ministry when and where circumstances and his physical condition will permit, and will no doubt die, like a faithful soldier, "on the field of battle," and "with the harness on." In April, 1868, he sold his farm, and purchased a house and lot in Deerfield village, where he now resides, honored by his children, and loved and respected by all. The children of Jedediah Smith are as follows: Philinda, born in Preston, Chenango county, New York, November 20th, 1825, wife of Leander Bickford; residence, Webster City, Iowa; Lewis, born in Sherman, Chautauqua county, New York, September 17th, 1827; operates a carriage and blacksmith shop, in Deerfield, Lenawee county, Michigan; Emeline, born in Sherman, Chautauqua county, New York, December 17th, 1829, wife of Stephen Bloomfield; residence, Deerfield, Lenawee county, Michigan; Susan M., born in Sherman, Chautauqua county, New York, December 21st, 1839, wife of Benjamin Cannon, and resides in Summerfield, Monroe county, Michigan; Eliot J., born in Sherman, Chautauqua county, New York, December 13th, 1841; resides in Adrian, Michigan, and is now, and for several years, has been the editor of a Democratic paper, the Adrian *Press*. Of these, the first three named, are children by Sally Smith; the last two, by Lucy Smith, the second wife. Mrs. Sally Smith was born in Preston, Chenango county, New York, October 10th, 1803, and died on the date before mentioned. Mrs. Lucy Smith was born in Canaan, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, June 9th, 1815, and resides with her husband, in Deerfield. Her father, George Morgan, died October 1st, 1879, at the advanced age of ninety-seven years.

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HON. HIRAM S. EDDY was born in Clarendon, Rutland county, Vermont, June 6th, 1812. His father, Zephaniah H. Eddy was born in Vermont, where he lived until he was about twenty-six years old, when he moved to Monroe county, New York, purchased a farm living there until his death, which occurred in 1818. About 1810 he married Miss Catharine McCay, daughter of David and Christiana McCay, of Rutland county, Vermont, by whom he had five children, Hiram S. being the oldest. Mrs. Catharine Eddy was born in Vermont, and some years after the death of Z. H. Eddy, she was married to Caleb Lammon, of Perinton, Monroe county, New York, came to Michigan in 1832, and settled in Madison, this county. Mr. Lammon died in Kalamazoo, Mich., some few years ago, and Mrs. Lammon died in Fairfield in 1869. Hiram S. Eddy was brought up a farmer, and afterwards worked at the carpenter's trade. His education was confined to a few terms in a district school. At the age of fifteen he commenced to work by the month, which he followed until he came to Michigan, which was during the year 1832. At this time he was twenty years old, and for a year or more he worked at carpentry or on a farm. When he first came, he took up some land in Palmyra, but soon after sold it and purchased the n. w. ¼ of the s. w. ¼ of section one, and the n. part of the e. ½ of the s. e. ¼ of section two, in Fairfield, where he now resides. In the spring of 1837 he was elected constable and collector, which office he held for seven or eight years. In 1848 he was elected supervisor of Fairfield, which office he afterwards held, at different times for about eight years. In 1855 he was a member of the House of Representatives of the Michigan Legislature. Since 1848, he has undoubtedly administered on more estates and settled more heirship property, than any man in the southern portion of the county. In 1867 he purchased a large farm in Butler county, Iowa, and commenced farming there on quite a large scale. Several seasons he has raised four hundred acres of wheat. In 1873 his wheat crop amounted to nearly six thousand bushels. The land is worked "on shares," Mr. Eddy receiving one third of all the products. October 14th, 1835, he married Miss Margaritta L. B. Graham, daughter of Wanton and Mary Graham, of Madison, this county, by whom he has had seven children, as follows: Darwin S., born September 14th, 1837, and died December 26th, 1837; Helen Maria, born April 3d, 1839, wife of Joseph Packard, of Butler county Iowa; Parley J., born July 17th, 1842, died March 8th, 1851; Albine T., born February 12th, 1845, wife of William G. Gilbert, of Rome, this county; Wanton G., born August 3d, 1850, of Fairfield, this county; Lucien F., born September 25th, 1854, at home; Choice L., born January 8th 1859, at home. All of the children were born in Fairfield. Mrs. Margaritta Eddy was born in Perinton, Monroe county, New York, November 30th, 1817, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1833, and settled in Madison, this county. Her father was born in Cheshire, Massachusetts, in March, 1790, and died in Ingham county, Mich., November 8th, 1865. Her mother was born in Cummington, Massachusetts, in May 1790, and died in Seneca, this county, August 31st, 1878.

ALONZO L. SMITH was born in Paris, Oneida county, New York, April 25th, 1814. His father, Isaac Smith, was born in Connecticut, May 3d, 1787, where he lived until after he was twenty-one. He then went to New York, and finally settled in Paris, Oneida county. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and followed that business until he was about fifty years old. In the fall of 1835 he came to Michigan, and settled on section ten, in Woodstock, on the Chicago turnpike, where he lived as long as he was able to attend to any kind of business. He died in Woodstock, November 2d, 1863. March 10th, 1813, he married Miss Mary Selleck, daughter of Peter and Mary (Lockwood) Selleck, of Paris, Oneida county, New York, by whom he had twelve children, Alonzo L. being the oldest. Mrs. Mary Smith was born in Connecticut, November 22d, 1790, and died in Woodstock, January 16th, 1879. Alonzo L. Smith lived with his father until he was twenty-one, and learned the carpenter's trade. He came to Michigan with his parents in 1835, and followed his trade until the spring of 1839, when he settled on land, on section eleven, in Woodstock, that he had purchased about three years before. He taught school during three winters, in Cambridge and Woodstock. Since 1839 he has followed farming exclusively, and still lives on the land he purchased in 1836. Since his residence in Woodstock he has been elected highway commissioner, and has filled the office of school inspector for at least twenty years. He was also elected justice of the peace, and served one term. Mr. Smith has been a very active man, and taken an interest in public affairs. From the first he was active in organizing the school districts in the township, laying out roads, building bridges, etc. He is probably as well known as any man in the township. March 29th, 1837, he married Miss Lovina B. Blackmar, daughter of Charles and Eleanor Blackmar, of Cambridge, by whom he has had five children, as follows: Mary E., born December 14th, 1838, now the wife of Richard Van Camp, of Somerset Centre, Hillsdale county; George W., born June 2d, 1842, a farmer of Woodstock; Cynthia A., born May 10th, 1845, now the wife of Joseph N. Windle, of Nelson, Kent county, Michigan; Harriet M., born May 21st, 1850, now the wife of Warren Seger, of Rome; Loren A. born July 2d, 1852, died April 8th, 1868. Mrs. Lovina B. Smith was born in Wales, Erie county, New York, December 16th, 1812. She came to Michigan with her parents, and settled in Cambridge, this county, in June, 1829. Her father, Charles Blackmar, was born in Massachusetts, December 25th, 1784, and died of cholera, in Cambridge, this county, August 22d, 1834. Her mother was Miss Eleanor Rice, who was born in Rhode Island, March 20th, 1790. She died in Woodstock, March 20th, 1856.

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JOHN FOSTER, Jr., was born in county Derry, Ireland, March 21st, 1807. His father, John Foster, Sr., was born in the same place in 1780. In 1812 he purchased a farm in Ballymuldirg, and always lived there until his death in 1865. In 1806 he married Miss Nellie O'Neil, daughter of John O'Neil, of Maghrafelt, by whom he had four children, John being the oldest. Mrs. Nellie Foster was born in Maghrafelt and died in Ballymuldirg in 1819. The ancestors of John Foster, Sr., came from Scotland. John Foster, Jr., the subject of this sketch, lived with his parents until he was twenty-five years old. In April, 1832, he came to America, and landed in New York, June 8th. The cholera broke out in the city a short time after his arrival, and he went to Farmington, Ontario county, New York, and worked for a farmer until the spring of 1835. That spring he came to Michigan, and landed in Adrian on the 15th of May. He immediately commenced looking for land, and on the first day of June he located from the government the w. ½ of the s. e. ¼ of section 27, the n. w. ¼ of the n. e. ¼ of section 34, and the n. e. ¼ of the n. w. ¼ of section 34, in Rollin, where he has resided ever since. He has cleared one hundred and ten acres, built a good house, barns, sheds, &c. During the winter of 1835–6, he, with one of his neighbors, went to Adrian to the old Red mill. They went with an ox team, being compelled to go by the way of Devil's lake and thence through Rome Centre. They were two days on the road, and waited three days in Adrian for their "grist." Their money gave out on Sunday morning, and they were obliged to eat parched corn and drink river water for breakfast. Their grist was to be ground that morning, but just before their turn came, the mill-dam gave way, and they were obliged to go home without their flour. April 17th, 1832, he married Miss Jane Foster, daughter of John Foster, of Ballymuldirg, Ireland, by whom he has had five children, as follows: John B., born in Farmington, Ontario county, New York, September 29th, 1833, now a farmer of Rollin; Mary M., born in Farmington, December 26th, 1834, now the wife of Oscar F. Richmond, of Jonesville, Michigan; Samuel, born in Rollin, June 26th, 1836, died November 16th, 1846; Esther J., born in Rollin, December 12th, 1838, now the wife of William Ball, of Rollin; Daniel R., born in Rollin, July 9th, 1841, of Rollin. Mrs. Jane Foster was born in Dinemony, county Derry, Ireland, in 1801, and died in Rollin, February 11th, 1874. Her ancestors came from Scotland.

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DEACON ISAAC ADAMS was born in Tioga, Pennsylvania, December 16th, 1802. At ten years of age he was left fatherless. At fifteen he experienced religion and was baptized into the Burns church, by Rev. Jesse Brayman; so that for over sixty-one years he had lived in the Good Shepherd's fold. Of this long privileged life he said: "In all this time my fellowship with the church and its members has been harmonious and unbroken." For ten years he was clerk of the Baptist church in Tioga. There, in 1824, he joined in organizing a temperance society, whose written constitution and pledge he had framed, but a few months before his death, and sent to the Tioga church—the beginning of his unwearied faithfulness through life as a total abstinence worker. There he was twice married; and thence with his second wife he came to Tecumseh, and commenced on his new farm, in 1835. He immediately joined the church in Adrian, where the earnest Marvin Allen was spoken of by him as his first pastor in 1837. In 1839 he, with others, organized the Tecumseh church, in which he was an officer through most of the forty years ensuing. He was an industrious, provident, intelligent and sucsessful farmer, held in high esteem and honor in the town and county. The chastenings of his Father's love were many upon him. Three times the wife and mother were taken from him and his little children. Of his source of comfort he said: "I record it as my experience that in the christian religion I have found a sure antidote for all the sorrows of life; and although death has visited my family nine times, by God's grace I have been enabled to say, 'Not my will, but Thine, O, Lord be done.'" Referring again to his domestic life he says: "For fifty-four years, by God's assistance, I have maintained the family altar. And weak as my efforts in His service have been, He has rewarded them by the hopeful conversion of all my children, and by a firm and unswerving hope, grounded on the atonement of Christ, that at death I shall be rewarded with the crown of eternal life. For the past forty years I have not doubted my adoption as a child of God, notwithstanding I feel an abiding consciousness that I am a sinner.

I have discarded all self-righteousness, and trust alone in the atoning blood of Christ. Here my soul finds an anchor, sure and steadfast. And now I am awaiting the call of the Master, not anxious whether my days be few or many; and commending it to the world as my testimony, living and dying, that the christian religion is the only true source of blessing in this life, and the only sure ground for the expectation of blessedness hereafter. Amen! ISAAC ADAMS."

For more than forty years in Michigan, Isaac Adams had done well his part towards the supply of our churches and enterprises with this reliable class of helpers and leaders. Throughout this period he was prominent in his church, his association, the convention and its different boards, and all the reform movements that had been progressing around him. Our educational work and missionary interests have from the first enjoyed his fervent prayers and hearty gifts. And in the last cares of his christian stewardship, the Tecumseh church and the causes of our State convention received affectionate and liberal recognition. From his ascending spirit his mantle has fallen. Upon the sons that survive him, and upon many of the sons of Zion, may it be found fittingly resting, and be long and faithfully worn. A cancerous affection having developed in the temporal muscles of the face, he at four different times subjected himself to surgical operations and hospital treatment; insisting upon these at the last, less with the expectation of cure, than with the hope of preventing that form of the malady which he most deprecated. In this his prayers were answered; but it was through many sufferings that his patient and even cheerful endurance won its beautiful and precions tribute to the "grace sufficient." His death occurred at Tecumseh, January 23d, 1879. His funeral was a crowded service in his loved place of worship, and on the Lord's day, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Conley, preaching of the peaceful end of the upright, and other churches were represented in the arrangements. The widow, who has faithfully shared with him the duties, joys and trials of the last thirty years, was comforted by the presence of her only son, a lawyer in Chicago, and the other dutiful children.

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CYRENUS WHALEY was born in Cato, Cayuga county, New York, October 31st, 1816. His father, John Whaley, was born in Washington county, Vermont, in 1786. He lived in Vermont until the breaking out of the war of 1812, when he enlisted, and served through the war. He participated in the battles of Lundy's Lane, Chippewa, and many others. He was severely wounded, and received a pension from the government. After the close of the war, he settled on some land in Cayuga county, New York, and lived there until the fall of 1840. He then moved to Gorham, Fulton county, Ohio, where he lived until his death, November 23d, 1851. About the year 1807 he married Miss Samantha Needham, of Palmyra, New York, by whom he had four children. She died in 1814. In 1815 he married Miss Matilda Collins, daughter of John and Prusia Collins, of Cato, by whom he had thirteen children, Cyrenus being the oldest. Mrs. Matilda Whaley was born in Greenfield, Saratoga county, New York. Her grandparents came from Scotland, and settled in New Jersey. Mrs. Whaley died in Morenci, November 23d, 1878. Cyrenus Whaley lived with his parents until he was about eleven years old. His father then "hired him out" to a farmer, for three months, for three dollars and twenty-five cents per month. Each succeeding year, until he was nineteen, he practiced the same thing, when Cyrenus made up his mind that he would work no longer and give all his earnings to his father. He started for the West, going as far as Buffalo on the canal, when, on his arrival there, he was attacked with such a severe *home*-sickness, that he walked all the way back, making a distance of forty miles, through the snow, the last day. During the next four years he remained in Onondaga county, and worked by the month, and in 1839 came to Michigan, and settled in Columbia, Jackson county, on land that had been purchased for him by a brother-in-law. He did not like the country, and soon moved to Gorham, Fulton county, Ohio, and purchased forty acres of land, paying for it by chopping and clearing twenty acres. An invoice taken after he had moved into his shanty, ten by fifteen, shows that his entire worldly goods consisted of one bed and bedstead, six chairs, one table, six plates, six cups and saucers, six milk pans, one gallon crock, one bake kettle, one frying pan, one kettle, one tea-kettle, one axe, one "fiddle," three dollars and twenty-five cents, cash. His principal assets were pluck, courage, and a determination to have a home of his own. After two years hard labor, an invoice would have shown a very satisfactory result. He then owned eighty acres of land, a good yoke of cattle, one wagon, one cow, six hogs, and some poultry. He has the old fiddle still, and says it earned him many dollars when he most needed them. In 1842 he sold out in Gorham, and purchased a new farm, on section sixteen, in Seneca, where he now resides. This was all new land when he purchased it. He has cleared and improved one hundred acres of it, and he says it is in the best and most productive part of Lenawee county. Besides clearing his own farm, he has cleared about one hundred acres of heavy timbered land for other people. In his younger days he was a powerful man, and could, perhaps, cradle more wheat and chop more wood in a day, than any man in the county. February 4th, 1835, he married Miss Sally Gorham, daughter of Shubael and Polly Gorham, of Elbridge, Onondaga county, New York, by whom he has had seven children, as follows: Squire M., born in Skaneateles, New York, April 28th, 1838, a farmer of Seneca; Helen, born in Gorham, Ohio, March 15th, 1841, now the wife of Henry Hayward, of Seneca; Philetus S., born in Seneca, August 21st, 1842, a farmer of Seneca; Eska, born in Elbridge, New York, May 4th, 1846, now the wife of William Weatherby, of Chesterfield, Fulton county, Ohio; Cyrenus C., born in Seneca, October 21st, 1850, at home; Alice, born in Seneca, June 27th, 1852, died March 10th, 1859; Maud, born in Seneca, December 25th, 1854, died March 11th, 1856. Mrs. Sally Whaley was born in Elbridge, Onondaga county, New York, July 4th, 1818. Her father was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, in 1779, his ancestors coming from Ireland. He died in Elbridge. New York, in 1850. Her mother was Miss Polly Carpenter, who was born in Herkimer county, New York, in 1796, and died in Morenci, in November, 1866. Mr. Whaley feels that he has prospered, and perhaps, with the opportunities he has had, done as well as any man in the county, but he is not selfish enough to forget that his wife (who has now lived with him about forty-five years,) has done her full share, and has often, by her good advice, cheerfulness, and hope, helped him through a difficulty. He believes the pioneer women did as much to make Lenawee county what it is, as the men, and is willing to accord them all the credit.

STEPHEN A. EATON, of Hudson, was born in Perinton, Monroe county, New York, August 13th, 1825. His father, Silas Eaton, was born in Duanesburg, Montgomery county, New York, February 22d, 1798, where he resided until his twelfth year, when he removed with his parents to Perinton, Monroe, county, New York, where he was educated, and lived until he was married. He lived in Western New York until 1834, when he came to Michigan. He first came in the spring of that year, and located land on sections seven and eight in the present township of

Hudson, in June. He then returned to New York and brought his family, arriving in Adrian, October 10th, and immediately started with teams, with his goods and family, for Mr. Kidder's house on Bean creek. On the night of the 11th he was obliged to camp in the woods, and on the following morning Mr. Eaton remarked that he would not move again if he was sure he was on his own land; he was suspicious that he was in the neighborhood of it, but did not know. He therefore went on to Mr. Kidder's who was to show him the land, and afterwards discovered that he camped on his own premises. His family was the seventh to settle in the present town of Hudson, and he was afterwards active in organizing the township. Mr. Eaton at once took an interest in the improvement and development of the township, and was prominent and efficient in all that tended to enhance the interests and add to the comfort and prosperity of the settlers. He lived on his farm until 1837, when he removed to Keene, Hillsdale county, where he was postmaster, under appointment of Martin Van Buren. In 1840 he removed to the village of Hudson. He was supervisor during the years 1848–9, and was postmaster of the village for eight years, under Presidents Pierce and Buchanan. He built five miles of the superstructure of the Michigan Southern railroad, including bridges, between Hudson and Pittsford, in 1839–40. He never did any active business after 1860. He died in Hudson, August 21st, 1876. November 18th, 1819, he married Miss Eliza Simmons, of Victor, Ontario county, New York, by whom he had six children, as follows: The first born died in infancy; Harriet M., now the wife of J. M. Johnson, of Toledo; Stephen A., of Hudson; Constantine S, who died in Hudson after living to the age of manhood; Hervey, died at Barnes' Barn, California, in the spring of 1852; Ransom J., now a resident of Hudson, and of the firm of Eaton Brothers, furniture dealers. Four of these children came to Michigan with their parents from New York. Mrs. Eliza Eaton was born in Victor, Ontario county, New York, in June, 1803, and now resides in Hudson with her son, R. J. Eaton. Mrs. Eaton is the oldest lady resident of the township of Hudson, who came here the mother of a family. She still retains all her faculties, physical and mental, without infirmity of any kind. Stephen A. Eaton came to Michigan with his parents in his tenth year, and has called Hudson his home since that time. He was educated in the district schools of Hudson, and four terms at a select school in Adrian. At the age of fourteen he commenced clerking in the store of C. H. and H. M. Boies, of Hudson, and has followed merchandizing ever since. He spent four years as a clerk in Adriao, with Redfield & Kimball, and Walker & Chaffee. In the fall of 1847 he commenced business for himself, and has continued ever since, and is the oldest merchant now doing businese in the village. August 30th, 1852, he married Miss Amy A. Eaton, daughter of Joshua C. and Mary Eaton, of Perinton, Monroe county, New York, by whom he has had two children, as follows: Mary N., born January 26th, 1857, died February 26th, 1860; Addie G., born in Hudson, September 19th, 1861, at home. Mrs. Amy A. Eaton was born in Perinton, Monroe county, New York, July 28th, 1827. Her father was a native of New York, and traced his ancestry back to the Mayflower. Two men by the name of Eaton were among the Pilgrims, and settled in Connecticut. Her mother was Miss Mary Newell, who was a native of Southington, Connecticut, and died in Perinton in 1836.

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JAMES N. A. L. SIMONDS was born in Wheatland, Monroe county, New York, August, 27th, 1824. His father, Nooney Simonds, was born in New York in December, 1790. When a boy he was apprenticed to a woolen manufacturer, of Trenton, New York, and after working there for several years he moved to York, New York, and established a woolen mill of his own, which he run for three years, when he sold it and went to Wheatland and purchased a farm and water power, and again built a woolen factory on Allen's creek. He lived in Wheatland until the fall of 1835, when he went to Huron county, Ohio, and purchased two thousand acres of land from a land agent, who did business for a sea captain, who then resided in the city of New York. The captain, after hearing of the purchase, repudiated the action of his agent, and Mr. Simonds lost the property but recovered his money. The property has since become very valuable. After this transaction—the same fall—he came to Tecumseh with the intention of purchasing what is now known as the "Globe mill" water power, with the farm attached, but he considered the price too high, and finally purchased of Amos Hoag a water power, it being the s. ½. of the w. ½ of the n. w. ¼ of section 22; also the n. ½ of the w. ½ of the n. w. ¼ of section 22, of Stephen Titus; also the e. ½ of the n. e. ¼ of section 22, of Lodema Hoag; also the s. w. ¼ of section 22, of Israel Hoag; also the w. ½ of the s. w. ¼ of section 36, of George Cleveland; all in the township of Raisin. He at once improved the water power, and rebuilt the old saw-mill, and run it until his death. His intention was to build a woolen factory when the county improved sufficiently to warrant farmers in raising sheep to furnish wool to work with. He owned a full set of machinery for a factory, and had it stored in the State of New York until it was destroyed by fire in 1841. In September, 1842, he was taken ill with cholera morbus, and after an illness of about six days he died. About the year 1811 he married Miss Deborah Welch, of Livingston county, New York, by whom he had eight children, one son and seven daughters, James being the fifth child. Mrs. Deborah Simonds was born in Livingston county, New York, about 1792, and died in Raisin, February, 1861. James N. A. L. Simonds always lived with his father until his death, and received a good common school education. He was brought up a farmer, and has always followed that avocation. He now owns the old homestead, and two hundred acres of the original purchase made by his father. In the spring of 1847 he enlisted in company K, 3d Dragoons, U. S. A., Capt. Alexander T. McReynolds, of Detroit, and Lieut. John T. Brown, son of Gen. J. W. Brown, of Tecumseh, and served through the Mexican war. Companies K, of the 3d, and F, of the 1st Dragoons, constituted Gen. Scott's body guard, and from these companies his select body guard was chosen, which consisted of ten men, Mr. Simonds being one of the ten. He served on this guard until the war was over, and Gen. Scott returned to Washington. While on a scout at Toyacan, near Orizaba, they routed Gen. Santa Anna and captured his effects, among which were one hundred and twenty-five dresses belonging to his wife and daughter, two very valuable canes, and one trophy which he still has, and delights in showing, which was taken by himself and "chum," Carlisle Soper, now of Palmyra, this county—old Santa's boot, a most tasty and neat affair. It was taken from his quarters by them. It was worn on the right foot—the only one old Santa had, and was nearly new when taken. After the war, in 1848, Mr. Simonds returned home, and from that time up to the breaking out of the rebellion, in 1861, he followed farming. He was one of the very first men in Lenawee county to offer his services to the government, and afterwards assisted in raising a company of men for a Lancer regiment. The regiment was disbanded, but he subsequently recruited one hundred and four men for the 6th Michigan Infantry, and was commissioned 1st Lieutenant by Gov. Blair. Since the close of the rebellion he has attended closely to his farming, and has had little to do with public affairs. May 4th, 1859, he married Miss Adelia Masten, daughter of Cornelius and Eleanor Masten, of Raisin, this county, by whom he has had three children, two sons and one daughter, as follows: Carlisle M., born March 9th, 1860, at home; Maud A., born October 28th, 1863, at home; Bret E., born May 4th, 1865, at home. Mrs. Adelia Simonds was born in Sparta, Livingston county, New York, December 26th, 1838. Her father, Cornelius Masten, was born in New York in 1812, came to Michigan in 1855, and now resides in Raisin. Her mother, Mrs. Eleanor Masten, was born in Livingston county, New York, in 1811, and now lives in Raisin.

EDMUND B. VAN DOREN was born in Shelby, Orleans county, New York, July 12th, 1825. His father, Cornelius Van Doren, was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, in 1785, where he lived until after he was twenty-one years old, when he moved to Romulus, Seneca county, New York. He lived there until 1816, when he sold out and moved to Shelby, Orleans county. He lived in Orleans county until 1835, where he owned a farm. In June 1835, he sold his farm there and came to Michigan and purchased eighty acres of land of Samuel Hopper, on section 22, in Adrian township. There was a log house on the land, and about twelve acres chopped over. He cleared this farm and erected good buildings, and it is now in the hands of his widow and children. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, but never participated in any battle. He was always a farmer and a hardworking, honest, persevering man, a good neighbor and warm friend. He lived on his farm in Adrian from 1835 until his death, which occurred August 14th, 1857. In 1810, he married Miss Nelly Hagaman, daughter of Francis Hagaman, of Romulus, Seneca county, New York, by whom he had ten children, as follows: Abram, born in Romulus, Seneca county, New York, November 14th, 1811, now a resident of Adrian township; Isaac, born in the same place, October 14th, 1813, now a farmer near St. Francis, Minnesota; Jacob, born in the same place, September 19th, 1815, died in Adrian in 1868; Elizabeth, born in Shelby, Orleans county, New York, in 1817, now the widow of Nathaniel Blain, of Anoka county, Minnesota; Francis, born in the same place, May 12th, 1820, now a farmer of Adrian; William D., born in the same place, November 4th, 1822, now a farmer near Ft. Dodge, Iowa; Edmund B.; Catharine, born in the same place, February 29th, 1828, died July 10th, 1842; John W., born in the same place, in 1830, died in 1859; Lydia A., born in the same place, October 18th, 1834, now the wife of George Stout, of Anoka county, Minnesota. Mrs. Nelly Van Doren was born in New Jersey, April 27th, 1791, and is still living on the old homestead in Adrian. She moved with her parents to Seneca county, New York when she was a child. Both Mr. and Mrs. Van Doren's ancestors came from Holland and settled in New Jersey. Edmund B. Van Doren lived with his father until he was about twenty-four. He commenced teaching school when he was nineteen, and taught for twenty-three terms, mostly in Adrian, but taught a few terms in Madison, Woodstock and Franklin. He followed carpentry for several years, but in 1855 he purchased eighty acres of land on section sixteen in Adrian, where he now resides. He has erected a good house and fine barns. He also owns another farm of fifty acres on the same section. He has been elected clerk of Adrian township for seven years. June 5th, 1849, he married Miss Almira E. Warren, daughter of Solomon and Mary Warren, of Adrian, by whom he has had five children, as follows: Mary A., born August 4th, 1850, now the wife of Cornelius W. Van Doren, of Adrian; Addie R., born February 7th, 1859, died March 26th, 1861; Horace E., born March 4th, 1862, at home; Arthur M., born July 6th, 1864, died October 5th, 1865; Flora L., born January 8th, 1872, at home. Mrs. Almira E. Van Doren was born in Steuben, Oneida county, New York, March 22d, 1831, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1836. Her father was born in Connecticut September 9th, 1797, and died in Kansas, November 4th, 1874. Her mother, Miss Mary Chase, was born in the State of New York, October 9th, 1797, and died in Kansas, November 18th, 1877.

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IRA J. HAGAMAN was born in Shelby, Orleans county, New York, August 2d, 1816. His father, Joseph Hagaman, was born in New Jersey, May 11th, 1783, his ancestors coming from Holland. When quite a young man he moved to Seneca county, New York, where he lived a few years, and finally settled in Shelby, Orleans county, where he purchased a farm. He was one of the pioneers of Orleans county, and a prominent man in the early settlement there. He was a thrifty, prosperous farmer, and an honorable and respected citizen. He lived in Orleans county until 1832. He had three sons, all of whom had been brought up as farmers, and being solicitous for their welfare, finally decided to sell his property and go to Michigan where he could purchase the best of land for one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. In 1832 he came to Michigan, arriving in Adrian in June. He soon after purchased the n. w. ¼ of section 34, in Adrian, of Carey Rogers, it being the splendid farm now owned by N. S. Wheeler, just north-west of the city limits. Within the year, he took up eight hundred acres of government lands, in the townships of Seneca, Medina, Fairfield and Adrian. He lived on his farm near the city until 1855, when he sold to Silas Holloway. He lived in the city a few years, when he purchased a small farm in Raisin, and resided there until within about one year previous to his death, which occurred May 29th, 1861. About the year 1807 he married Miss Elizabeth Stout, of New Jersey, by whom he had eleven children, Ira J. being the second son and fifth child. Mrs. Elizabeth Hagaman was born in New Jersey, August 2d, 1788, her ancestors coming from Ireland. She is still living in St. Joseph county, Michigan. Ira J. Hagaman came to Michigan with his parents in 1832. He lived with his father until he was about twenty-two, when he took possession of one hundred and sixty acres of land in Fairfield, which his father located in 1832. Since that time he has purchased forty acres. He has resided on this farm ever since, and has built a good house, barns, &c. He has always been a prominent man in his township, and with one exception, perhaps, has administered on more estates than any man in Fairfield. In 1851 he was elected supervisor of Fairfield, and re-elected the following year. He was again the choice of his township, for the same important office, in 1861. In 1874–5 he was elected again. He has twice been the nominee of his party for member of the Legislature, but being in the minority, was defeated. During the past twenty years he has been quite an enterprising stock-dealer, and during the past few years has disposed of his stock in Buffalo, shipping it directly there. March 23d, 1838, he married Miss Elizabeth Paddock, daughter of Nathan and Mary Paddock, of Adrian, by whom he has had four children, as follows: Mary Ann, born January 18th, 1839, now the wife of Lewis P. Mead, of Jasper county, Iowa; Edgar S. and Edson B., (twins) born January 25th, 1844. Edgar is a farmer of Fairfield, and Edson is a merchant of Mitchellville, Iowa; Joseph D., born October 29th, 1854, of Weston, this county. Mrs. Elizabeth Hagaman was born in Scipio, Seneca county, New York, March 13th, 1819, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1837. Her father and mother were natives of the eastern portion of the State of New York. Her father died in Blissfield, August 25th, 1866. Her mother died there, March 27th, 1875.

J. HARVEY THOMPSON was born in Duanesburg, Schoharie county, New York, September 12th, 1814. His father, Judge Jeremiah D. Thompson, was born in Dutchess county, New York, in 1790, where he resided until he was about twenty-one, when he, with his father, Silas Thompson, moved to Schoharie county, where they purchased a large farm. Jeremiah lived there until 1823, when he moved to Perinton, Monroe county, and again purchased a farm. He lived there until 1834, when he came to Michigan, and arrived in Adrian, on the first day of March, having traveled the entire distance, through Canada, with a four horse team. After looking around for a week or two, he purchased, of Anson Jackson, one hundred and twenty acres of land, on the prairie, in Madison, on section nine. This farm was afterwards bought by Eber Adams, and one of the finest race tracks in the West, was constructed there, known as the "Prairie Cottage Race Course." The property is now owned by Jacob Gander. He owned several other farms in Madison, but finally moved into the city, where he resided several years. Previous to 1840 he was appointed a "side judge," under the old law, which position he held until the present judiciary system was adopted. He was twice elected a member of the Michigan Legislature. He was elected supervisor of Madison in 1837-8-9, and again in 1843 and 1853. He also served a great many years as justice of the peace, of the same township. He died at the residence of his son-in-law, William Hart, of Hudson, February 16th, 1873. In 1810 he married Miss Elizabeth Hoag, daughter of Benjamin and Zillar Hoag, of Duanesburg, New York, by whom he had fourteen children, J. Harvey being the second son and fourth child. Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson died in Palmyra, this county, February 17th, 1860. She was a life-long member of the society of Friends, and died in the full reliance of her faith. J. Harvey Thompson made his home with his parents until he was twenty-four years old, and was brought up a farmer, receiving only a common school education. In 1840 he purchased a new farm, on section twenty-four, in Madison, cleared and improved it, and resided there about fifteen years, erecting good buildings. He then purchased a farm on section eighteen, in Palmyra, now owned by Wm. McDowell. He owned this farm only about two years, when he purchased a farm on section 15, in Hudson, which he owned about four years, and in 1870 he purchased the farm upon which he now resides, on section fifteen, in Dover. In the spring of 1833, he, with Alanson Woolsey, now of Madison, went to learn the carpenter's trade, with a man named Gage, who lived in Perinton, New York. They worked at the trade until fall, and progressed in the mysteries of the business as rapidly and satisfactorily as most young men, but, when fall came, they were notified by their employer that there would be no more work for them until the next spring. Some time after this, one winter evening, the two boys got together to compare notes, and to find out whether there was a carpenter in all that section of country, that was worth enough to buy sufficient powder to blow him to eternity, but after a thorough canvass of the matter, they could not hear of one, and they each, then and there, declared the trade a failure, and abandoned it forever. March 4th, 1841, Mr. Thompson married Miss Phylena W. Buell, daughter of William and Polly Buell, of Madison, this county, by whom he has had four children, as follows: Erasmus D., born in Madison, this county, April 19th, 1842. He was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, and died in the hospital, at Lexington, Kentucky, December 3d, 1862; Martha P., born in Madison, September 24th, 1845, now the wife of Gilbert Vanderpool, of Adrian; Sarah B., born in Madison, October 16th, 1850, died in Madison, August 25th, 1851; Hulda A., born in Madison, September 1st. 1854, now the wife of A. C. Perkins, of Dover. Mrs. Phylena W. Thompson was born in Parma, Monroe county, New York, February 2d, 1826, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1835. Her father was born in Elizabethtown, Leeds county, Canada, November 18th, 1796, and is still living, in Dover, this county. Her mother was born in Parma, New York, in 1783, and died in Quincy, Branch county, Michigan, November 12th, 1860.

FREDERICK G. BEAGLE was born in Baden, Germany, February 14th, 1834. His father, George Beagle, was born in Baden in 1808, and in 1833, he married Miss Barbara Burck, of Baden, where they lived until 1847, when they emigrated to America, and landed in New York, in May, that year. They made no stop there, but came immediately to Michigan, and arrived in Adrian the latter part of May, 1847. The family consisted of five children, as follows: Fred. G.; Lewis, who was a volunteer in the war of the Rebellion, and was in the first Bull Run battle, in Company K, 1st Michigan volunteers, and afterwards enlisted for three years in the 3d Michigan Cavalry, and after serving nearly two years, was discharged for disability, and came home, only living about seven days, dying the 15th of October, 1863; Barbara, wife of A. C. Harrison, a farmer of Palmyra;

John M., a farmer of Ogden, who was also a soldier in the Rebellion; Katie, now the wife of John Drake, of Blissfield. George Beagle died on his farm in Ogden, April 12th, 1872. Mrs. George Beagle is still living with her children. Fred. G. Beagle shortly after his arrival in Adrian, went to live with the Rev. James V. Watson, then the publisher of the *Christian Visitor, and Family Favorite*, and was familiarly known as "Watson's Fred." He lived with Mr. Watson about three and a half years, when he went to learn the carpenter's trade, with Paulding and Hazen, but he only remained there about one year. He then went into Cushing & Chaffee's dry goods store, and afterwards worked three and a half years for Freedman & Goodkind, and subsequently spent about five years in Jonesville and Hillsdale in connection with Freedman & Goodkind, in the fancy goods trade. In 1858, when Freedman & Goodkind quit business, Mr. Beagle formed a partnership with Morris Bamberger, and continued the business for about eighteen months. Mr. Beagle then went to Blissfield on his own account, and with a limited capital, he rented the Carpenter building in that village, and opened a general store October 31st, 1859, where he has resided ever since. At that time it was hard doing business in Blissfield, the township being comparatively new and undeveloped, the people poor, and the circulating medium being principally railroad ties, stave bolts and headings, with occasionally a few dollars of Wisconsin and Illinois "wildcat" currency. It was only with the most careful and economical way of doing business that he got along. The Rebellion soon afterwards broke out, his brother left him, and he expecting to be a "soldier boy" himself, made arrangements to close out his store, but something occurred that changed his mind, and he afterwards opened a grocery store, and through the war did a good business. In 1872 he associated himself with H. D. Ellis, and opened a hardware store, and in 1875 he purchased his partner's interest, and since that time has run a large hardware business on his own account. At one time he was engaged largely in the root and herb trade, and he thinks the whole township of Blissfield was dug over for ginseng, cranesbill, sarsaparilla &c., and all the slippery-elm trees were skinned for their bark. He is now a prominent wheat, wool and apple buyer, claiming to have done more business and worked harder than any man in the eastern portion of the county. November 12th, 1852, he married Miss Catharine C. Beagle, daughter of Christopher Beagle, of Adrian, by whom he has had seven children, as follows: Catharine B., born in Adrian, January 3d, 1854, now the wife of D. P. Wheeler, of Blissfield; Charles L., born at Jonesville, March 11th, 1856, with his father in the store; Ella

C., born in Hillsdale, January 24th, 1858, died in Blissfield, May 23d, 1876; Ida, born in Blissfield December 7th, 1859, at home; May, born in Blissfield, May 17th,1861, at home; Frederich H., born in Blissfield, May 9th, 1863, at home; Burton H., born in Blissfield, April 28th, 1865 at home. Mrs Catharine Beagle was born in Baltimore, Maryland, December 28th, 1833, and came to Blissfield with her parents in 1836, where they lived about a year, and then moved to Adrian. Her father was one of the first German settlers of Adrian. About 1850 he was appointed freight agent at Jonesville, which possition he held for about three years, when he purchased a farm in Blissfield, where died April 28th, 1874. Mrs. Catharine Beagle died at Adrian, January 24th, 1849. Christopher Beagle, George Beagle and John Brugger, were the founders of the Evangelical church of Adrian, and also of Blissfield.

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WILLIAM B. AMES was born in Petersham, Massachusetts, December 7th, 1808. His father, Peter Ames, was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, in 1754, where he lived until he was of age, when he went to Petersham and purchased a farm. His ancestors came from England in the 17th century, and settled on the farm in Framingham, where Peter Ames was born. The old farm is still in the possession of the family, and is located on the banks of Farm pond, which partly supplies Boston with water. Peter Ames was one of the patriots who assisted in quelling Shay's rebellion. He died in Petersham, February 15th, 1816. In 1793 he married Miss Sarah Clark, of Petersham, Massachusetts, by whom he had eight children, William being the fourth son and seventh child. Mrs. Sarah Ames was born in Petersham in 1771, and died there September 26th, 1815. William B. Ames lived with his parents until their death, which occurred when he was about eight years old. He then went to live with his uncle, Jotham Ames, in Swanzey, New Hampshire, and remained there until he was twenty years old, being brought up a farmer. He then went to Londonderry and learned the cloth-dressing and carding business with his brother, Clark Ames, and remained there until 1831. He then went to Geneva, New York, where he worked with his brother Charles, at shoe-making, until the fall of 1833, when he came to Michigan in company with his brothers, Charles, Henry and Ezra, Charles' wife and her sister, and his brother-in-law, Alpheus Pratt, and settled in the present town of Pittsford, in Hillsdale county. William B. Ames took up two hundred acres of land there. His brothers, who came to Michigan with him, took up land here which aggregated one thousand and sixty-seven acres. All of the brothers are still living except Charles, and reside in or near Hudson. There are also two sisters still living in Hudson. Mr. Ames was deputy postmaster in 1837, and has held several township offices. During his early settlement he commenced the practice of medicine, learning the science from the Indian medicine men who lived in this vicinity. He is also a healing medium, and has performed some wonderful cures. William went to Detroit and worked at shoe-making with Thomas J. Pennock for three months, when a partnership was formed under the firm name of Pennock & Ames. They immediately removed to Adrian—February, 1834,—and opened a shop over E. C. Winter's store, and continued for about two years. In the spring of 1836 W. B. Ames and James Dalton formed a partnership, and erected a store in Jonesville, where they intended to settle and do business, but the cholera raged that year, and other circumstances occurred which caused them to abandon the project. In the fall of 1839 W. B. and E. Ames purchased a stock of goods and opened a store at Keene's Corners, in Pittsford, Hillsdale county, and continued in business three years. In 1842 W. B. Ames went upon his farm and spent seven years in clearing and improving it. In 1849 he moved to the village of Hudson, where he has resided ever since. In 1867 he formed a partnership with M. B. Perkins and J. M. Osborn, under the firm name of Osborn, Perkins & Co., for the purpose of doing a banking business, and continued until 1874, during which time they built the bank building. In 1849 Mr. Ames erected a store on Main street, and every year for twenty years he did more or less building in the village. He was instrumental in building the first church edifice in the village. September 28th, 1839, he married Miss Maria Ames, daughter of Jotham Ames, of Swanzey, New Hampshire, but they have never had issue. They brought up one orphan girl, Miss Clara J. Ludlow, now the wife of Dr. C. P. Brown, of Spring Lake, Michigan. Mrs. Maria Ames was born in Swanzey, New Hampshire, November 24th, 1810, and came to Michigan with her husband in 1839. Her father was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, January 20th, 1756, and died in February, 1841. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, enlisting when he was seventeen. He participated in the battles of Bennington, Ticonderoga, and many other historical engagements. Her mother was Miss Eusebia Goddard, who was born in Westmoreland, New

Hampshire, July 13th, 1776, and died in Swanzey, April 11th, 1856. She was the mother of seven children, Mrs. Maria Ames being the youngest and only survivor, except one sister, now living in New Hampshire.

WILLIAM GRAVES was born in Aurelius, Cayuga county, New York, January 21st, 1821. His father, Capt. Elisha Graves, was born in Vermont in 1791, and when a young man, learned the wagon-maker's trade. He removed to Cayuga county, New York, about 1812, worked there for several years, and then moved to the town of Sparta, Livingston county, New York, where he carried on the wagon and carriage business until his death, in July, 1831. At one time he owned and commanded a boat on Cayuga lake. About the year 1813 he married Miss Catharine Vanderpool, daughter of Garret Vanderpool, of Albany, New York, by whom he had six children, four sons and two daughters, William being the fifth child and third son. Mrs. Catharine Graves was born in Albany about 1798, and came to Michigan in 1837, and he settled in Tecumseh, soon afterwards going to Marshall, Calhoun county, Michigan, where she married Hiram Pritchard, and died there in 1859. William Graves came to Michigan with his mother in 1837, and settled in Raisin, this county. He at once engaged to work for Thomas J. Faxon, then of Raisin, and stayed with him four years on his farm. He then worked two years for Horace Hoxie in Palmyra. In the spring of 1844 he purchased the s. w. ¼ of the n. e. ¼ of section 2, Palmyra, all new land, being valued at that time at about ten dollars per acre. He has since added to it until he now has one hundred and sixty acres, with one hundred and thirty acres under good improvement. He has cleared and fenced all of this himself, from a wet swamp and dense wilderness, putting in four miles of tile, and he now has as productive a farm as there is in the township. He has a large, fine dwelling house, as good as there is in the township, together with the best and handsomest barn in the township, besides a horse-barn, sheds, &c. In the spring of 1853 he went to California, and remained there for two and a half years. In 1873 Mr. Graves became interested in the Farmers' Fruit Preserving company, of Palmyra, became one of the stockholders, was made its vice-president, and is now one of its directors. The factory was burned in 1874, when a new company was formed, through the personal efforts of Mr. Graves and his brother-in-law, Horace Sayles, composed of six stockholders, as follows: Horace Sayles, president and director; William Graves, vice-president and director; Stephen B. Mann, secretary and director; Benjamin Kelly, director; Albert Hoxie, superintendent and director; Edson G. Walker. The factory is now in a prosperous condition, and has a capacity of three hundred bushels of apples every twenty-four hours. April 3d, 1844 he married Miss Lucinda Slade, daughter of Benjamin Slade, of Palmyra, by whom he had three children, as follows: Watson F., died at the age of two and a half years; Madison M., born August 10th, 1849, manufacturer of willow baskets in Palmyra; Lewis W., born September 18th, 1856, a farmer of Palmyra. Mrs. Lucinda Graves was born in Niagara county, New York, in 1822, and died in Palmyra, December 14th, 1856. March 27th, 1862, he married Miss Amy Sayles, daughter of Lyman Sayles, of Palmyra. [For her family connection, see Horace Sayles' record on another page.]

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MICHAEL McADAM was born in county Fermanaugh, Ireland, April 23d, 1816. His father, Barard McAdam, was born in the same county, where he was a farmer, and his family did a good deal of weaving, making considerable Irish linen. Barard McAdam owned his father's farm and always lived there until his death. He married Miss Ann McDonald, of the same county, by whom he had eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, Michael being the fourth son and fifth child. Michael McAdam, when a boy, had very little school advantages, spending most of his young days, and some nights, at the loom. He lived with his parents until he was about eighteen years old, when in the spring of 1835, he came to America, and, in the fall of that year, in company with his brother, Patrick McAdam, came to Adrian, and the very next day after their arrival they commenced work on the Erie and Kalamazoo railroad, just east of Palmyra village. They continued on the road until it was finished from Toledo to Adrian, helping lay the iron from the Cottonwood swamp to Adrian, and were on board the first (horse) cars that ever passed over the road. Subsequently he, with his brother Patrick, and Daniel Clark, took a contract to build three miles of road-bed for the Michigan Southern railroad, two miles east and one mile west of Clayton. Michael did not stay until the job was finished, but returned to Adrian and was engaged in the warehouse of Henry Hart and John A. Rice, for some years. He also worked in a warehouse in Monroe for Sterling & Noble. In 1834 Patrick McAdam came to this county from the State of New York, and took up the s. w. ¼ of section four in Ogden, and returned. In January, 1847, Michael purchased this land of his brother and moved upon it the following May. The farm was new at that time, but he has now eighty acres under a high state of cultivation, with nearly all the stumps out. He has erected a fine large brick house, with good barns and sheds. He has always been an active citizen, and has done his share of improving and building in Ogden. April 12th, 1847, he married Miss Esther Baker, daughter of Thomas Baker, of Madison, this county, by whom he has had seven children, as follows: Sarah M., born March 25th, 1848, wife of Ruel A. Freeman, of Ogden; Ann Eliza, born August 31st, 1850, of Leadville, Colorado; Mary E., born August 16th, 1852, now the wife of John J. Bradley, of Ogden; Daniel W., born September 9th, 1854, a farmer of Ogden; Nellie E., born December 28th, 1859, at home; Caleb E., born October 14th, 1861, at home; Francis T., born September 4th, 1863, at home. All the children were born in Ogden. Mrs. Esther McAdam was born April 1st, 1828, in Sussex, England, and came to this country with her parents in 1834. [For her family relation see William Still's record on another page.]

CLINTON A. BLACKMAR was born in Wales, Erie county, New York, October 24th, 1824. His father, Charles Blackmar, was born in Massachusetts, December 25th, 1784. He married Miss Eleanor Rice, who was born in Rhode Island, March 20th, 1790. She died in Woodstock, this county, March 20th, 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Blackmar had eight children, four sons and four daughters. Clinton A. Blackmar lived at home until he was twenty-three years old. His father died when he was eight years old, and after that event he lived with his mother. His education consisted of what learning he could get in the first schools of the county. In 1847 he, with his brother Charles, purchased the old homestead, situated on the Chicago turnpike, on sections six and seven, in Cambridge. In 1849 he purchased his brother

Charles' interest in the property, and since that time has resided there. His father built a log tavern in 1829, at that time being the only house between Tecumseh and Jonesville, nearly midway of the "forty-mile woods," so called in those days, between the above named villages. His father was very poor when he came, and lived under a white oak tree for several days, and commenced "keeping hotel" under this tree the first night, and had several guests, as some travelers came along and were glad of the accommodations offered. After a few days he rolled up a temporary log house, which he lived in, and kept hotel for about five years, and was one of the most popular landlords in the country. In 1834 he commenced the erection of a frame house, but during that summer a traveler came along and stopped with him, who died with the cholera which he had contracted in Detroit. Mr. Blackmar nursed him during his brief sickness, and shortly after the stranger's death, he was attacked with the dread scourge, and died August 22d, 1834. His death caused general mourning throughout the entire settlement, and even the Indians, with whom he was very friendly, wept like children at the loss of their old friend. The Indians had great respect for him, as on one occasion a petty Pottawatomie chief, Me-te-aw, came to his house intoxicated, and wanted whisky, and undertook to help himself to it, when Mr. Blackmar threw him out of the house, striking him several times, somewhat severely. He gathered himself up and ran away, whooping his loudest. In a few days he returned, sober, with several other Indians, and begged for peace and friendship, saying, "I boss Injun, you boss che-mo ka-man," (white man.) Old Baw-Beese was the chief of the Pottawatomies, and often called and ordered his meals, and wanted to pay "two shilling like white man." The frame hotel building was finished by the family, and kept as a hotel for several years. In 1858 Clinton erected a fine brick house a few rods west, and tore down the old hotel. November 1st, 1848, Clinton A. Blackmar married Miss Marinda Myers, daughter of Daniel and Deborah Myers, of Cambridge, by whom he had five children, as follows: Howard A., born September 16th, 1849, now a druggist of Charlotte, Michigan; Jerome B., born September 15th, 1853, died August 24th, 1854; George H., born May 13th, 1856, a resident of Alma, Gratiot county, Michigan; Francis, born August 15th, 1857, at home; Willie L., born November 17th, 1860, at home. Mrs. Marinda Blackmar was born in Portage county, Ohio, February 1st, 1826. Her parents came to Michigan in 1836, and settled in Cambridge. April 2d, 1862, he married Mrs. Anna M. Norris, daughter of John and Mary Rosebrugh, of Tecumseh. Her father was born in Groveland, Livingston county, New York, in 1794, and died in Tecumseh in 1873. Her mother was a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in 1800. They came to Michigan in 1852.

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NORMAN F. BRADISH was born in Macedon, Wayne county, New York, August 25th, 1822. His father, Calvin Bradish, was born in Massachusetts. [See Augustus W. Bradish's record.] Norman F. Bradish lived with his father until he was about twenty years old. He came to Michigan with his parents in 1831, and consequently enjoyed very little school advantages. When he was twenty years old, he and his brother, Wellington, worked his father's farm on shares, and continued for a year or two. About the year 1844 he came into possession of a part of the homestead, and has resided there ever since. In 1860 he purchased sixty-five acres on section twenty-two, it being a part of the old "Dick" Lewis farm. He also owns thirty acres more on the same section, being a part of his father's first purchase. Mr. Bradish came to Michigan when he was but ten years old, and is one of the oldest residents now living in the town of Madison. When he first saw the township there were but about four families within its present limits. The first school house erected in the township was one which stood for many years on the ground where Daniel Welch's residence now stands, on the corner of South Main and River streets, in the city of Adrian. The second school house was a log one, and stood on the corner, where the Randolph tavern now stands, at Randolph's Corners, on land then owned by Cassander Peters. Here is where Mr. Bradish received his education. The first child born in the township was Myron Bradish, son of Nelson Bradish. He still resides in the township. When the first settlers came in, they always sought springs or brooks, and located near them. Aaron Baker was one of the first settlers in Madison, and for some years, carried water nearly half a mile, but one morning he told his wife he was going to dig a well. His wife afterwards said he dug the well quicker than he often went after water. This was probably the first well, dug in the township. October 7th, 1845, Norman F. Bradish married Miss Caroline M. Caton, daughter of John and Elizabeth Caton, of Palmyra, New York, by whom he has had five children, as follows: Mentha A., born September 11th, 1846, and died January 23d, 1852; Helen A., born January 23d, 1849, died August 1st, 1851; Russell N., born February 22d, 1852, a farmer of Madison; Mentha Amanda, born June 18th, 1854, now the wife of George B. Horton, of Fairfield: Maggie A., born May 25th, 1862, died February 18th, 1864. Mrs. Caroline M. Bradish was born in Palmyra, Wayne county, New York, September 30th, 1826, and came to Michigan with Mr. and Mrs. Nehemiah Colvin, and settled in Palmyra, in 1836. When Mrs. Bradish was a child only fifteen months old, her mother died, and she was brought up by Mr. and Mrs. Colvin, until she was about fourteen years old. She then lived with Mrs. Polly Harvey, mother of John Harvey, until she was married. She never knew much about her father, as, soon after her mother's death, he went to New Jersey, and was married again. She has never seen him since that time.

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HON. GIDEON D. PERRY was born in Palmyra, Wayne county, New York, October 25th, 1811. His father, Israel Perry, was born in Rhode Island, and moved with his parents, when quite young, to the State of New York, and finally, in his manhood, settled in Palmyra, Wayne county, where he lived until his death, as a farmer. He was connected with the same family as Commodore Perry. The family sprung from three brothers named Perry who came from England in the seventeenth century. He had two brothers, Pierce and Blake Perry; Pierce was a soldier in the war of 1812, and died in the service; Blake was a sea captain, his vessel, himself and all on board being lost at sea. About 1810 Israel Perry married Miss Mary Durfee, daughter of Gideon and Hannah Durfee, of Rhode Island, by whom he had five children, Gideon D. being the oldest. Mrs. Mary Perry died in Palmyra, in 1825. Gideon D. Perry left his father's home when he was nineteen years old. He had been brought up a farmer, but after leaving home, he commenced teaching and going to school, and continued until 1833, when he commenced preaching, and was admitted to the Genesee conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. He preached for about eleven years, when, owing to poor health, he was compelled to give it up. In 1843 he came to Michigan, and settled on section twenty-six, in Franklin, on a new farm, where he has resided ever since. He was the first to introduce the system of Homeopathy in Michigan. In the spring of 1856 he was elected supervisor of Franklin, and every vote polled in the township, for supervisor, was cast for him. He was elected chairman of the board that year. In the fall of 1856 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Michigan Legislature. In 1858 he was elected a member of the State Senate, and served upon important committees. Since his his residence in Michigan, he has preached, more or less, every year, and during the first few years, he officiated at many funerals. June 26th, 1839, he married Miss Rebecca Buckley, of Milo, Yates county, New York. She died December 27th, 1841, without issue. January 26th, 1843, he married Miss Margaret Osborn, daughter of Thomas and Mary Osborn, of Ovid, Seneca county, New York, by whom he has had five children, as follows: M. Alice, born November 13th, 1844, now the wife of F. W. Dickey, of Marshall, Michigan; Thomas O., born February 28th, 1847, of Batavia, Illinois; Maggie R., born June 16th, 1850, now the wife of Joseph R. Keeney, of Franklin; Jennie M., born February 27th, 1856, at home; Eva A., born November 23d, 1857, at home. Mrs. Margaret Perry was born in Ovid, Seneca county, New York, December 29th, 1816. Her parents were pioneers of Seneca county, New York. Her mother was the daughter of John Hogarth, of Ovid, New York. She was born near Belfast, Ireland, and came to this country with her parents when she was eight years old. Her father was a descendant of the great painter, Hogarth. [For Mrs. Perry's family relations, see the record of her brother, William H. Osborn.]

HON. CORNELIUS KNAPP was born in Nassau, Rensselaer county, New York, July 12th, 1824. His father, Reuben Knapp, was born in Cherry Valley, New York, in 1799, and moved to Nassau with his parents when a boy. He resided there until he was about twenty-four years old, when he moved to Perrinton, Monroe county, where he rented a farm and lived about three years. In the spring of 1827 he moved to Gayland, Wayne county, and purchased a farm. He lived in Gayland until the fall of 1835, when he sold out and came to Michigan, and settled on section seventeen, in Rome, this county, where he has resided ever since. After his settlement here, he took an active interest in the growth and development of his township, and has always been a prominent and respected citizen. He has lived a quiet but an honorable life, never seeking after notoriety or prominence. About the year 1832 he united with the Baptist church, at Clyde, New York, and has always been an earnest, consistent member, and was one of the first to assist in organizing the Second Baptist church, of Rome. October 22d, 1822, he married Miss Polly Marks, daughter of Joseph Marks, of Nassau, New York, by whom he had six children, Cornelius being the second child. Mrs. Polly Knapp was a native of New York, and was born November 25th, 1790, of German extraction, her mother's name being Steinhardt. She died in Rome, December 24th, 1847. October 31st, 1848, he married Miss Harriet E. Hicks, of Nassau, New York. She died in Rome, August 12th, 1849. May 24th, 1850, he married Miss Ellen M. Gurley, by whom he has had two sons. Cornelius Knapp, the subject of this sketch, came to Michigan with his parents in 1835, and was brought up a farmer. He received his education in a log school house which stood a short distance from his father's house. At the age of nineteen he commenced to learn the carpenter's trade, and followed it for twelve years. In 1849 he purchased a farm on section eighteen, in Rome, and in 1851 he moved upon it, and has resided there ever since. In 1865 he was elected supervisor of Rome, and held the office for eleven consecutive years. In 1877 he was again elected supervisor, and was re-elected in 1878-9. In 1870 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Michigan Legislature. January 27th, 1848, he married Miss Harriett H. Jeffery, daughter of James K. and Harriett H. Jeffery, of Rome, by whom he has had two children, as follows: Rebecca M., born December 21st, 1848, now the wife of H. H. Ferguson, of Rome; one son died in infancy. Mrs. Harriett H. Knapp was born in Sandgate, Kent county, England, December 3d, 1827. [For her family connection, see James K. Jeffery's record.]

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FELIX A. WILCOX was born in Manlius, Onondaga county, New York, July 24th, 1815. His father, David Wilcox was born in Charlestown, Montgomery county, New York, about 1792. When a young man he went to Charlestown, where he has always lived. He has always been a farmer and cleared the land he now lives on, and has always been a quiet, honorable, religious man. About the year 1812 he married Miss Sarah Rue, of Charlestown, by whom he had five children, Felix

A. being the oldest son. Mrs Sarah Wilcox was born in Charlestown, and died there in 1822. In 1823 David Wilcox married Miss Asenath Noble, of Manlius, New York, by whom he had two children. She died some years ago. Mr. Wilcox is still living on his farm in Manlius. Felix A. Wilcox lived with his parents until he was about seventeen years old, and received a common school education. In 1833 he went on the Erie canal and acted as steersman, bowsman, and general assistant until the fall of 1836. In the spring of 1837 he came to Michigan, and stopped in Monroe, where he commenced work for J. Q. Adams, and assisted in constructing a railroad from the city to the pier, a distance of about four miles, and also in building a warehouse. In the spring of 1838, he commenced work on the Michigan Southern railroad, the construction of which was then commenced at Monroe. During the latter part of August that year, he was put in charge of a gang of men and built two miles of track in Blissfield and Palmyra. In the spring of 1839, through the advice of Henry Hart, he came to Adrian, and took a contract from Silas Crane and Abel Whitney, and laid the superstructure of the road from the LeRoy bridge to Adrian, with all necessary turn-outs. In 1841, Mr. Wilcox purchased the w. ½ of the s. w. ¼ of section four in Rollin, and in March, 1845, settled there, and has resided in the township ever since. In 1872 he sold his farm and lived in the village of Addison nearly two years, when he went upon a farm again. He has served as supervisor of Rollin for five years. He was deputy sheriff under J. R. Bennett, and also under Col. S. B. Smith, and was constable for several years. He arrested the murderer, Bivins, who killed his wife, father and mother, at their home in Woodstock, and set fire to the house and burned their bodies. The following spring he arrested James Pennock, also of Woodstock, for the murder of his wife. In 1863 he commenced recruiting for the army, and in 1864 was appointed enrolling officer for Rollin, and did all of the recruiting, and filled the quota of the township, paying all bounties and filling all calls until the close of the Rebellion, in 1865. In Palmyra, this county, April 6th, 1841, he married Miss Elizabeth Little, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Little, of England, by whom he had five children, as follows: David H., born in Palmyra, February 22d, 1843, now a farmer of Rollin; Thomas L., born in Rollin, November 7th, 1845, now a farmer of Leslie, Ingham county; Lois A., born in Rollin, May 15th, 1850, now the wife Eli A. Beal, of Rollin; Wallace A., born in Rollin, April 29th, 1853, a resident of Addison; Mary A., born in Rollin, February 26th, 1856, at home. Mrs. Elizabeth Wilcox was born in Kings Wood, England, November 24th, 1813, and came to this country, with her uncle and aunt, in July, 1834, and settled in Palmyra, this county, that year. She died in Rollin, February 27th, 1878.

JOHN CHENEY was born in Tunbridge, Vermont, September 4th, 1802. His father, John Cheney, was born in New Hampshire, in 1765, and when a young man, learned the shoe-maker's trade, which he followed mostly through life. In 1803 he moved to Scipio, Cayuga county, New York. In 1809 he moved to Parma, Monroe county, New York, where he purchased a new farm, and where he died, about 1840. In 1788 he married Miss Lucy Fairservis, by whom he had ten children, John being the eighth child and fifth son, and is now the only survivor of the family. Mrs. Lucy Cheney was born in New Hampshire, in 1770, and died in Parma, New York, in 1810. John Cheney, the subject of this sketch, never lived with his parents after he was seven years old, and received very little education. At the age of fourteen he commenced working by the month, in Monroe county, New York, until 1829, when he purchased a farm in Parma, that county. He lived on this farm until the spring of 1833, when he emigrated to Michigan, and settled in Madison, Lenawee county. He lived in Madison until 1847, when he sold out, and purchased land on section thirteen, in Fairfield, where he now resides. At the same time he purchased eighty acres on section twenty-four. He afterwards purchased seventy-five acres in Ogden. January 1st, 1827, he married Miss Louisa Finch, daughter of Asahel, Sr., and Elizabeth Finch, (and sister of Asahel Finch, Jr., a former old resident and pioneer business man of Adrian,) of Ogden, Monroe county, New York, by whom he had nine children, as follows: Edward S., born in Rochester, New York, July 9th, 1828, and died from disease contracted in the army—being a member of Company K, 11th Michigan Infantry, in the war of the Rebellion—March 24th, 1863; Evaline F., born in Parma, New York, February 15th, 1832, at home; George P., born in Madison, this county, June 30th, 1834, and died September 15th, 1854; Delphina A., born in Madison, August 29th, 1836, wife of William Jenkins, of Ogden, died April 17th, 1879; Alpherous, born in Madison, November 30th, 1838, now of Lucas county, Ohio; Cullen T., born in Madison, May 26th, 1841, a farmer of Fairfield; John N., born in Madison, July 7th, 1843, a farmer of Ogden; Dewitt B., born in Madison, August 19th, 1845, and died April 7th, 1864; William H., born in Fairfield, July 12th, 1847, a farmer of Ogden. Mrs. Louisa Cheney was born in Genoa, Cayuga county, New York, May 3d, 1807, and died in Fairfield, July 31st, 1879. Her father, Asahel Finch, Sr., was born in Catskill, New York, December 4th, 1775, and died in Waukesha, Wisconsin, in 1859. Her mother, Elizabeth Finch, was born in Durham, New York, August 1st, 1778, and died in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1845.

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BARZILLA W. ARNOLD was born in Stafford, Monmouth county, New Jersey, May 28th, 1803. His father, John Arnold, was born at Barnegat, New Jersey, in 1779, and lived in New Jersey until 1806, when he moved to Wayne county, New York, near Palmyra. When he was a boy, he learned the tailor's trade, which he always followed until he came to Michigan, in 1829, settling in Washtenaw county, near Saline. In 1830 he moved to this county, and worked land for Darius Comstock, in Raisin, one year. In the spring of 1831 he purchased a farm in Madison, which he owned until the spring of 1833, when he purchased a large farm on Black creek, in Fairfield. At the time the township was organized, he proposed that it be called Fairfield, which was adopted. He was the first clerk of the Township. He afterwards sold his farm to William Wilbur, and purchased a farm in Seneca, where he died, February 24th, 1876. He was first married about 1802, to Miss Rachel Southward, of Hocking, New Jersey. She died in Wayne county, New York, in 1807. He afterwards married Mrs. Sarah Walker, of Palmyra, New York. She died in Seneca, this county, in 1839. He then married Mrs, Abigail Williams, who died in 1872. Barzilla W. Arnold lived at home until his fifteenth year. His father then "hired him out" by the month, until he was seventeen years old, when he went for himself, and in 1819 and in 1820 he assisted in digging the Erie canal, in Monroe county. In 1821 he commenced learning the trade of making spinning wheels and chairs, which he followed until 1825, when he went to boating on the canal. In 1833 he came to Michigan, and settled in Fairfield. Since that time he has owned three new farms on the "ridge," on sections twenty-three, twenty five and twenty-six. June 30th, 1825, he married Miss Hannah Havens, daughter of John and Sarah Havens, of Wayne county, New York, by whom he has had seven children, as follows: Levi J., born in Ontario, New York, April 24th, 1828, of Fairfield, this county; Melinda, born in Macedon, New York, July 12th, 1830, died in Fairfield, July 1st, 1847; Sally Ann, born in Macedon, New York, September 2d, 1833, and died in Fairfield, in June, 1844; Lydia and Lucy, (twins) born in Fairfield, March 20th, 1839; Lydia is the wife of Samuel W. Davis, of Fairfield, and Lucy died in her third year; Lucy Jane, born in Fairfield, June 20th, 1843, at home; Rachel F., born in Fairfield, November 23d, 1845, now the wife of Henry E. Hatt, of Fairfield. Mrs. Hannah Arnold was born at Egg Harbor, New Jersey, April 20th, 1807, and came to Michigan with her husband in 1833. Her parents were pioneers of Wayne county, New York, where her father died in the spring of 1833. Her mother came to Michigan, and died in Fairfield, in June, 1834.

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HORACE J. SHELDON of Blissfield, was born in Kinderhook, Columbia county, New York, October 23d, 1812. His father, Seneca Sheldon, was born in Dutchess county, New York, where he was a farmer. George Sheldon, father of Seneca, was an early settler of Rhode Island, and a pioneer of Dutchess county, New York. Seneca Sheldon married Miss Mary Peak, whose parents came from Holland and settled in Dutchess county, by whom he had eight children, three sons and five daughters, all of whom lived to become men and women, Horace J. being the third child. Seneca Sheldon was drowned in Lake George, New York, in May 1822. Mrs. Mary Sheldon died in Washington county, New York, in 1814. Horace J. Sheldon was about ten years old when his father was drowned, and went to learn the tanner's and shoemaker's trade when he was eleven years old, at Queensbury, Warren county, New York, where he stayed three years. He afterwards went to Schenectady for three years, and then to Glen's Falls, where he lived until August, 1833, when he came to Michigan and landed in Detroit, about September 1st. He prospected for land through the counties of Wayne, Washtenaw and Jackson, but got homesick, and went back east as far as Cleveland, Ohio, where he had friends. He afterwards prospected a little in Ohio, until he got to Loraine county, where he went to work for a tanner, but soon after was attacked with typhoid fever, and lay sick six months. This sickness left him in a desperate state, with little ambition and no money. He finally went to Milan, Ohio, where he stayed until April, 1836, when he bought a pony and started for Michigan. The pony was a fine specimen of the diminutive equine, and having a new saddle and bridle, Mr. Sheldon considered himself, in his new suit of clothes, as good looking and as well mounted a young man as could then be found in "these parts," at least. All went went well with him and his pony, until he struck the Cottonwood swamp, below Blissfield. He went into the swamp proud, cheerful and clean, but came out the most distressed, discouraged and bewildered young man that could be found in the Territory of Michigan. He was covered with mud, his clothes were spoiled, his saddle and bridle worthless, and his pony utterly demoralized, with diving into the lakes of mud, and charging through the brush. He arrived in Blissfield a sorry sight, his pony tired, and himself hungry and disconsolate, on the evening of April 14th, 1836. After a few days rest, he opened a boot and shoe shop on the east side of the river, and remained there until the following November, when he again started on a pilgrimage, and landed at Grand Haven, Michigan, where he established a tannery. He lived in Grand Haven four years, and then returned to Blissfield, purchased a new farm, and partly cleared it. He finally sold his farm, and opened another boot and shoe shop in the village, where he has resided ever since. He was elected justice of the peace in 1846, and has since served in that capacity for twenty-eight years. He was a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention, at Lansing, in 1867. He was formerly a democrat, but when Gen. Cass wrote his "Nicholson letter," he changed his politics, and of late years has been a Republican. April 2d, 1837, he married Miss Mary Bailey, daughter of Melvin Bailey, a pioneer of Blissfield, by whom he has had six children, three sons and three daughters, as follows: Lois A., born December 5th, 1842, wife of A. C. Bartholomew, of Blissfield; Oscar F., born November 19th, 1845, a practicing lawyer of Blissfield; Horace, Jr., born October 2d, 1847, U. S. postal clerk; Mary L., born August 30th, 1851, wife of J. W. Sanderson, of White Pigeon, Michigan; George M., born January 28th, 1854, died August 13th, 1862; Florence E., born July 13th, 1857, at home. Mrs. Mary L. Sheldon was born in Canton, St. Lawrence county, New York, October 23d, 1819, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1834. Her father, Melvin Bailey, was born in Potsdam, St. Lawrence county, New

York, in 1798, and died at Reading, Hillsdale county, Michigan, December 28th, 1852. Her mother, Marsena Bailey, was born in Canton, St. Lawrence county, New York, in 1798, and died there, October 17th, 1821.

JOSEPH SLATER was born in New Jersey, October 2d, 1804. His father, William Slater, was born in New Jersey. About the year 1795 he married Miss Nancy Forrester, of New Jersey, by whom he had five children, Joseph being the youngest. Mrs. Nancy Slater was born in New Jersey, of English and German parents. She died in Adrian. Joseph Slater never saw his father, as he left his home and family when Joseph was very young, and was never seen again. When Joseph was eight years old, he was bound out to a farmer until he was twenty-one. He says bound boys in those days were treated about the same as slaves, and were compelled to work early and late, good weather and bad, and under all circumstances. No attention was paid to his education, he being sent to school only enough to learn to write his name and read a little. He was there thirteen years, during which time he never received one cent of money, except when he gathered chestnuts in the fall of the year, and sold them. When he was twenty-one he commened work on the Morris canal, in New Jersey, and remained there until September, the following year. In the fall of 1826 he went to Seneca county, New York, where he followed farming until the fall of 1831, when he came to Michigan, and located the s. w. ¼ of section 25, in Franklin, this county, where he has resided ever since. Since that time he has added to it, until he now owns three hundred and twenty acres, in one body. He has erected a large brick house, with sufficient out-buildings. He has always been a useful, honorable, hard-working man in the township, and has done a great deal towards transforming Franklin into the productive and beautiful township that it now is. In 1828 he married Miss Elizabeth McKinstry, daughter of John and Catharine McKinstry, of Romulus, Seneca county, New York, by whom he had eight children, as follows: John M., born in Ovid, Seneca county, New York, May 3d, 1830, a farmer of Shiawassee county, Michigan; Delocia, born in Ovid, New York, September 16th, 1831; George W., died in infancy; Catharine, born in Franklin, January 7th, 1834, now the wife of John Hendershot, of Jackson county, Michigan; Nancy, born in Franklin, October 15th, 1836, widow of Henry Mathews, of Franklin; Hiram, born September 26th, 1837, was a member of Company B, 9th Michigan Infantry, in the war of the Rebellion, and died at Chattanooga, Tennessee, April 10th, 1865; Mary, born in Franklin, May 7th, 1841, now the wife of James Hendershot, of Gratiot county, Michigan; Lucy J., born in Franklin, May 17th, 1846, now the wife of T. C. Payne, of Franklin. Mrs. Elizabeth Slater was born in Vermont, August 4th, 1801, and died in Franklin, September 23d, 1858. January 14th, 1859, he married Sarah A. Wilson, by whom he had three children, as follows: Nellie M., born in Franklin, April 5th, 1860; Arthur J., born September 18th, 1862; Grant E., born May 4th, 1865. All born in Franklin. Mrs. Sarah A. Slater was born in England, April 26th, 1822, and died in Franklin, November 3d, 1878.

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LYMAN W. BAKER was born in Manchester, Ontario county, New York, January 15th, 1806. His father Joseph M. Baker, was born in Adams, Massachusetts, February 19th, 1780. His parents moved to Ira, Rutland county, Vermont, when he was a small boy. He lived in Vermont until 1800, when he went to Manchester, Ontario county, New York, and purchased a farm in the woods. He cleared this farm, and raised a family of eleven children. He resided there until the spring of 1833, when he emigrated to Michigan, bringing his family with him. He came from Buffalo to Port Lawrence, (now Toledo,) Ohio, in June. There he purchased ox teams, and came by the way of Petersburg and Blissfield to Adrian. He immediately took up seven hundred and thirty-six acres of government land on sections twelve, in Rome, five, six and seven, in Adrian, and thirty, in Franklin. He built his house on section twelve, in Rome, where he lived until a few years before his death. He died May 27th, 1872 December 27th, 1801, he married Miss Sally Cruthers, daughter of John and Betsey Cruthers, of Phelps, Ontario county, New York, by whom he had eleven children, Lyman W. being the third child. Mrs. Sally Baker was born in Half Moon, New York, of Irish parents, in 1778, and died in Rome, September 15th, 1851. Lyman W. Baker lived with his parents until he was about sixteen years old. He then went to learn the cooper's trade in Macedon, New York, and after an apprenticeship of two years he went to Palmyra. He followed the business until he was twenty-four years old. In 1830 he rented a farm in Manchester, Ontario county, and carried it on until 1833, when he sold his effects and came to Michigan and took up the s. ½ of the n. e. ¼, and the s. e. ¼ of the n. w. ¼ of section 12, in Rome. He afterwards added to his first purchase until he owned two hundred and fifteen acres. He has improved one hundred and eighty acres, built a good frame house, large barns, &c. From the time of his first settlement he has always been an active man in the township. During the summer of 1834 the settlers began to talk about organizing a township, and it was finally decided to petition the legislative council. One day, at a logging-bee, a meeting was held and Mr. Baker was made the secretary, and instructed to to write to the president of the council and ask, if the proper steps were taken whether an organization could be had. He soon received a reply in the affirmative, and a meeting was held at the house of J. B. Schureman, when all the voters in the township—twenty-seven—were present. Mr. Baker proposed the new township be called Rome, and David Smith, Jr., proposed the name of Junius. It was put to vote by ballot, and Rome had three majority. J. B. Schureman was chairman, and L. W. Baker secretary of the meeting. The chairman declared the town should be called Rome, and the secretary so informed the legislative council. In 1837 he was elected justice of the peace, and in 1841 was re-elected to the same office. In 1847 he was again elected. In 1851 he was elected supervisor of Rome. He was postmaster at Wolf Creek for thirty years. He served three years as school inspector, and has been commissioned twenty times as notary public. In 1840 he was made deputy U. S. Marshal, to take the census of the townships of Rome, Rollin, Cambridge and Woodstock. February 11th, 1830, he married Miss Asenath S. Warner, daughter of Russell and Orra Warner, of Manchester, Ontario county, New York, by whom he had seven children, as follows: Orra C., born in Manchester, Ontario county, New York, June 4th, 1833, now the wife of B. C. Knowles, of Adrian; Lydia J., born in Rome, July 12th, 1835, now the wife of George H. Lane, of Rome; Ralph P., born in Rome, August 30th, 1837, a farmer of Rome; four children died in infancy. Mrs. Asenath Baker was born in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, July 12th, 1813, and died in Rome, April 12th, 1856. October 22d, 1856, he married Miss Jerusha T. Hinckley, daughter of Benjamin and Lydia Hinckley, of Johnstown, Michigan, by whom he has had five children, as follows: Lyman W., Jr., born September 4th, 1857; Sam H., born September 18th, 1859; Douglas S., born January 5th, 1863;

Grace A., born April 30th, 1866, died August 20th, 1866; Lee H., born November 27th, 1870; all born in Rome. Mrs. Jerusha T. Baker was born in Batavia, Genesee county, New York, June 1st, 1831, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1845, and settled in Rome, this county.

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JAMES MORELAND, 3d, was born in Dromara, county Down, Ireland, February 14th, 1819. His father, James Moreland, 2d, was born in the same place, where he was a farmer, and owned the farm where he was born, and upon which his father—James Moreland, 1st,—lived and died. The wife of James Moreland, 1st, was Ann Scott, who was born in the same county. The ancestors of the Moreland family came from Scotland during the time of the religious persecution, and the name was taken from the moor lands in the Lowlands of Scotland. James Moreland, 2d, married Miss Margaret Curry, about the year 1788, by whom he had six children, the youngest of whom, Samuel Moreland, is now living in Somerset, Hillsdale county, Michigan. His first wife died about the year 1804, and about two years subsequently, he married Miss Fanny Magee, by whom he had six children, four sons and two daughters, James, the subject of this sketch, being the third son and fifth child. Mrs. Fanny Moreland was born in Antrim county in 1780. Her father, John Magee, was of Scotch extraction. Her ancestors were among the first to flee from persecution in Scotland, and they settled upon an island on the coast of Ireland, called Island Magee, and it is not now known whether the family named the island or the island named the family. Her mother was Miss Annabella Calton, also of Scotch ancestry. James Moreland, 2d, died on his farm where he was born, in 1828. His wife, Fanny Moreland, died there in 1842. Our subject, James Moreland, 3d, lived at home until he was about fourteen years old, when he was bound out to learn the linen weavers' trade, with a relative and namesake, in the town of Dramiller, in county Down. He followed weaving about three years, when, in 1837, he went to the historical town of Port Patrick, on the coast of Scotland, and worked upon the improvements the government was then making in the harbor, for nearly two years. During this time an accident occurred, when two men were killed and nine were seriously injured. In the fall of 1839 he returned to Ireland and remained until the following spring, when he went back to Dalry, Scotland, and worked in a large iron foundry where they manufactured smelting machinery. That fall he returned to Ireland, and in the spring of 1841 he came to America, landing at Quebec, July 1st. After traveling about, as long as his money lasted, he finally commenced chopping cord-wood near Kingston, Canada, and November 23d, 1843, he came to Michigan, and passed the winter with his brother William, in Hillsdale county. In the spring of 1844 he came to Adrian and worked at wagon making for Nathan Corey. He afterwards worked for Abiram Smith, Howard, Smith & Co., and French & White, in building threshing machines and steam engines. In 1849 he formed a partnership with William Nixon in the wagon and carriage business, which continued four years, during which time he invented and patented Moreland's mortising-machine. The patent was dated February 22d, 1852. After the expiration of his partnership with Mr. Nixon, he, for several years, followed the machinist's business, being for some time in the employ of the Michigan Southern railroad. He put a large steam engine, with all the attendant machinery, into the old white mill for W. H. Stone & Co., which was a model of perfection. In December, 1845, he joined the Adrian fire department, and was a member of Alert Engine Company No. 1, from that time until 1863, when he left Adrian. In the fall of 1863 he formed a partnership with Samuel Stephenson, and purchased a foundry and machine shop in Hudson, this county, where he has resided ever since. In the spring of 1878 they transformed their machine shop into a grist-mill, and are now doing a large milling business. May 30th, 1849, he married Miss Ann Stephenson, daughter of William Stephenson and Martha Small, of county Monaghan, Ireland, by whom he had four children, as follows: Fannie Jane, born in Adrian, April 21st, 1850, at home; Robert S., born in Adrian, February 8th, 1854, now book-keeper and cashier with M. E. Chittenden & Co., of Adrian; James H., born in Adrian, February 19th, 1857, now traveling salesman for M. E. Chittenden & Co., of Adrian; William T., born in Hudson, July 7th, 1864, at home. Mrs. Ann Moreland was born in county Monaghan, Ireland, in 1829, and died in Hudson, this county, January 1st, 1871. She was a sister of Dr. R. and John Stephenson, of Adrian, and came to America with her brother John in 1847. She was a good wife and kind mother, and her children cherish her memory. Her good counsel and watchful, tender care, are still remembered by them all. May 14th, 1873, Mr. Moreland married Mrs. Elizabeth Yund, of Moscow, Hillsdale county, Michigan. She is the daughter of Robert and Olive Strong, of Lansingburg, New York. She came to Michigan with her parents in 1832, and settled in Washtenaw county.

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WILLIAM H. H. VAN AKIN was born in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, July 2d, 1816. His father, John Van Akin, was born in Upper Smithfield (now Westfall), Pike county, Pennsylvania, in 1768, where he lived until 1796, when he moved to Phelps, Ontario county, New York, and purchased six hundred acres of land. This tract of land was an unbroken wilderness when he purchased it, but, with the help of his sons, he improved about five hundred acres, and three hundred acres of it is still owned by one of his sons. He died there, March 19th, 1854. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. In June, 1788, John Van Akin and Margaret Westfall, were married, in Upper Smithfield, Pennsylvania. They had ten children, nine sons and one daughter. He used to tell the story, when people asked him how many children he had, that he "had nine sons, and every one of them had a sister." Mrs. Margaret Van Akin was born in Upper Smithfield, Pennsylvania, March 11th, 1773, and died in Nankin, Wayne county, February 21st, 1861. She is buried in Hudson. Her father, Simeon Westfall, was born in Deer Park, Orange county, New York, February 2d, 1749, and died there in 1812. Her mother was Miss Sally Cole, who was born in Deer Park, Orange county, New York, January 10th, 1745, and died there in 1832. She was the mother of five children. William H. H. Van Akin lived with his parents until his eighteenth year, when he came to Michigan, in company with his mother, and his brother Simeon Van Akin, and settled on section nineteen, in the present town of Hudson. The south part of the village of Hudson now stands upon this land, and Simeon now resides only about one hundred rods from where he first erected his log shanty, in the fall of 1834. This was was the second shanty erected in the present village. Beriah H. Lane erected the first frame building in the village in 1836. The first child born in the village was Simeon Davenport, who was born in the spring of 1835. His parents settled on the east side of Bean creek, in the fall of 1834. In the fall of 1835 Miss Abbie Dickenson came to the village, from Massachusetts, as a missionary, and immediately commenced looking after the spiritual welfare of the settlers. During the winter of 1835–6 the first school was opened, and either

Miss Dickenson or Miss Sarah Pratt was the teacher. But Miss Dickenson's labors were soon brought to an end, as George Saulsbury, of Adrian, had but little difficulty in convincing her that it was not good for young ladies to be alone, especially in a wilderness, and they were married in 1836, and "went west" to Illinois, and finally to California. This was the first wedding in Lanesville (now Hudson). Mr. Saulsbury was also the first merchant in the village. He erected a slab shanty and sold goods about one year. The Rev. William Wolcott was the first minister to visit the village, and organized the first church. When William H. H. Van Akin became twenty-one, he owned two hundred acres of land, on the east side of Bean creek, and south of the east and west road. In 1848 he moved into the town of Pittsford, where he owned a farm, and in 1849 he was elected justice of the peace of that township. He resided in Pittsford until 1859, when he returned to Hudson, and has resided in the village ever since. During his residence in Hudson he has held the offices of township treasurer and highway commissioner. He, with his brother Simeon, has cleared and caused to be cleared, five hundred acres of heavy timbered land, in and about Hudson village. In 1848 William H. H. erected a saw and grist-mill in Pittsford, and run it ten years. At this saw-mill, most of the lumber for the buildings in Hudson at that time, was manufactured. Mr. Van Akin now has five brothers living in Michigan, two of whom settled in Nankin, Wayne county, in 1831-2. There are four brothers now living in or near Hudson, all early settlers. September 19th, 1839, William H. H. Van Akin married Miss Julia Ann Featherly, daughter of Frederick and Sarah Featherly, of Galon, Wayne county, New York, by whom he has had nine children, as follows: Charlotte F. and Sarah A., (twins) born July 9th, 1840; Sarah died in infancy; Charlotte is now the wife of Dr. H. Welch, of Hudson; Olive V., born December 2d, 1841, was the wife of John Wirts, of Hudson, and died January 30th, 1870; Lydia M., born May 22d, 1844, died at the age of six years; Cornelia Ann, born November 3d, 1849, now the wife of E. J. Smith, of Union City, Michigan; William H. and Charles H., (twins) born March 20th, 1852; William H. is a farmer of Hudson; Charles is a resident of Wright, Hillsdale county; Lillie, born July 2d, 1854, a resident of Union City, Michigan; Stephen A., born July 10th, 1860, died April 1st, 1861. Mrs. Julia Ann Van Akin was born in Galon, Wayne county, New York, January 10th, 1816. Her parents were natives of Wayne county, New York, where they always lived. Her grandfather, John Featherly, was one of three men who first settled in Wayne county, New York, in 1789.

ROBERT J. STREET was born in New York city, July 23d, 1805. His father, Alfred Street, was probably born in Pennsylvania. He was a shoe-maker, and worked in Philadelphia and New York city, and nothing is known of him since 1805. He married Miss Ann Johnson, daughter of William Johnson, of Poughkeepsie, New York, by whom he had one child, Robert J. Mrs. Ann Street was born in Poughkeepsie, and died in New York city. Robert J. Street only received a limited education, as his mother was left entirely alone, and when he was ten years old he was put to work in a woolen factory in Stanford, New York, where he lived about five years. About the year 1820 he went back to the city of New York where he learned the wicker-worker's trade, which he followed until the fall of 1832, when he emigrated to Michigan, and arrived in Adrian on the 14th of September of that year. He at once engaged to work with Jonathan Harnard, and remained there one year. He then purchased a new farm near the south-west corner of the town of Raisin, where he lived for five years, when he sold out and purchased the n. e. ¼ of the n. e. ¼ of section 10, in Palmyra, where he now resides. This was a new farm, which he has cleared, and has built two dwelling-houses, and good barns, sheds, &c. April 22d, 1829, he married Miss Almira Clark, daughter of George and Ann Clark, of Princeton, New Jersey, by whom he had eight children, as follows: Catharine Ann, born February 16th, 1830, and died September 8th, 1831; Oswell W., born September 12th, 1831, and died in the fourth year of his age; Sarah A. K., born in Raisin, November 15th, 1833, now of Clarinda, Page county, Iowa; William C., born in Raisin, September 23d, 1835, a farmer, and lives on the old homestead in Palmyra; George O., born in Raisin, November 18th, 1837, and died in infancy; Eliza C., born in Palmyra, July 30th, 1840, wife of Arnold Pope, of Palmyra; Christina H., born in Palmyra, July 6th, 1842, wife of Warren Camp, of Palmyra; Alfred N., born in Palmyra, May 30th, 1853, now of Colorado. Mrs. Almira Street was born in Rahway, New Jersey, September 9th, 1809, and came to Michigan with her husband, and died in Palmyra, July 8th, 1853. Her father, George D. Clark, was born in New Jersey, May 5th, 1774, and died there, November 26th, 1812. Her mother, Ann Clark, was born in New Jersey, October 21st, 1773, and died there, January 21st, 1820. They were both Quakers. November 1st, 1868, he married Mrs. Eliza M. Rogers, widow of Jesse Rogers, of Palmyra, and daughter of Samuel and Barbara Chamberlain, of Petersham, Massachusetts. Mrs. Eliza M. Street was born October 12th, 1809, in Petersham, Massachusetts, and came to Michigan with her husband, Jesse Rogers, and settled in Palmyra in 1858. Jesse Rogers was born in Dana, Massachusetts, January 30th, 1808, and died in Palmyra, October 30th, 1867. He had four children, as follows: Joseph A., born in Petersham, Massachusetts, March 23d, 1831, now lives in Barre, Massachusetts. Maria Jane, born in Petersham, Massachusetts, March 27th, 1836, and died January 29th, 1839; Edward T., born in Petersham, Massachusetts, August 21st, 1845, now of Granby, Missouri; Chris. W., born in Petersham, Massachusetts, August 3d, 1847, now of Granby, Missouri.

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CHARLES M. McKENZIE was born in Hartland, Vermont, June 1st 1800. His father was born in Scotland, and came to America with his parents in the year 1774. Charles M. McKenzie was married to Anna H. Hawkins in the year 1825, and in the spring of 1830, he tied up a few things in a handkerchief, and with but fifty cents in his pocket, he bade his wife and three children good bye, turned his face and footsteps toward the West, and in the fall of the same year reached Tecumseh. Although he had never served any apprenticeship as a carpenter, he took up the square and compass, and laid out and completed one of the first frame houses put up in that town. In 1831 he came to Adrian. In 1833 his wife and children came on from the East, with a number of other settlers, whom he had induced to leave the old Granite State, and come to Michigan, which he claimed to be the flower garden of the West. In 1834 he moved to the town of Woodstock with his family, and lived in a log cabin, standing at the head of the lake called then, by the Indians, Michenmantou. The cabin had neither doors, windows, nor floors, but he took lumber with him, and it was soon fully equipped, and for a number of years it afforded shelter for many a weary traveler. Their meats consisted of fish, turkey and venison, and their fruits were whortleberries, cranberries and blackberries, which were bountifully brought in by the Indians, who were glad to exchange them for pumpkins and potatoes, or anything that the white squaw had to give them. During the nights, the wolves and bears were frequent visitors, but not welcomed by a lone mother with four small children, as her husband was obliged to be away, most of the time in Adrian, at work. He named the town of Woodstock after a small village in Vermont. After finding that through a mistake of the land commissioner, nine-tenths of the eighty acres he had taken up from the government, and paid for, was lying in the lake, he decided to return with his family to Adrian, which was in the year 1843, where for the second time he engaged in the brick-making business, which he pursued until he retired from business. The wrong sustained in the purchase of his farm was subsequently made good to him by a special act of Congress, passed for his relief, while Hon. Robert McClelland was a member of that body. Mr. McKenzie deeded back the water and received therefor eighty acres of land. He well lived out the allotted time given to man, three score years and ten. His wife, Anna H. McKenzie, died in March, 1871, without suffering; her spirit took its flight as a bird let loose from its cage, and doubtless her death hastened his exit from earth, as he followed her the following November. Their work was done, they entered upon the higher life, the goal of such as do virtuously. They left to mourn their loss, four sons and three daughters, as follows: Charles H. McKenzie, lives in Chesterfield, Ohio, a farmer; Richard H. McKenzie, lives in Hudson, and is a manufacturer of brick and tile; Laura A., now Mrs. Poucher, lives in Morenci, and her husband is a farmer; Joseph C. McKenzie, lives in the city of Adrian, on the old homestead, is a manufacturer of brick and tile, and is the patentee of the brick and tile machine which is now manufactured by the Adrian Brick and Tile Machine Company; Samuel D. McKenzie, lives in the city of Adrian, and is a mason and builder; Franc A., now Mrs. Knight, lives in the town of Adrian; her husband is a farmer. Ellen A. McKenzie, resides with her brother, Joseph C. McKenzie, at the old homestead, in the city of Adrian. In the year 1832, when the new and wilderness Territory of Michigan was threatened with war and an Indian invasion by Black Hawk, Charles M. McKenzie was among the first to shoulder his musket, to protect the then frontier. Again, in the year 1834, when our young Territory was in danger of being wronged by the adjoining State of Ohio, he joined the little army that succeeded in driving back the invading Buckeyes. Mr. McKenzie was a patriot in every sense of the word, yet, like most men, had his peculiarities. He was always sympathetic, kind-hearted, and ever ready to do work in a good cause. It always seemed to be a pleasure for him to work for the good of mankind. He was ever ready to give to the needy, and if necessary, harness his horse and traverse the country soliciting aid for the poor, and often did so. Throughout his whole life he was never accused of appropriating to himself that which did not belong to him; he died an honest man. Mrs. Charles M. McKenzie was born in Bridgewater, Vermont, May 10th, 1803. She was a most excellent and exemplary christian woman. Many of the early settlers will remember the kindnesses received at her hands. For many years previous to her death, she had been a member of the M. E. church. A large and worthy family of sons and daughters still live to cherish and appreciate a mother's christian teaching.

GEORGE A. HATHAWAY was born in Palmyra, Wayne county, New York, April 3d, 1808. He lived with his parents until he was twenty-one years old. When he was about fifteen years old he commenced business for himself, and was engaged in the grocery business on the Erie canal at Palmyra. He was afterwards a clerk in a warehouse in Palmyra, with James Field, so well known to the old residents of Adrian. Subsequently he was appointed superintendent of the horse department of the Erie canal, on the Franklin line, which position he held two years. He then went home and took charge of his father's farm, and did his business until he died. In the spring of 1835 he was elected marshal of Palmyra, New York, which office he held until August, 1837, when he resigned and came to Michigan and settled in the township of Palmyra, this county, taking up one hundred and sixty acres of land from the government, on section eleven. In 1839–40 he kept a hotel in the village of Palmyra known as the Palmyra house. In 1842 he purchased a farm on sections fifteen, sixteen and twenty-two, in Palmyra. In 1848–9 he run the old "Junction warehouse" which then stood in the eastern part of Adrian. This was a transfer house for the Michigan Southern and the Erie & Kalamazoo railroads. In 1852 he removed to Palmyra on his farm, where he resided until he sold it in 1877. Since that time he has resided in the village of Blissfield.

HON. JOHN R. CLARK was born in Ontario, Ontario county, (now Walworth, Wayne county) New York, September 4th, 1822. His father, Barzillai Clark, was born in Hudson, New York, July 31st, 1780, where he lived until 1807, when he moved to Ontario county, New York, and purchased a farm, residing there until the spring of 1836, when he came to Michigan, and arrived in Adrian, May 3d. He never did any business after he came to Michigan, not only being a cripple, but suffering greatly from asthma. He died in Adrian, November 12th, 1847. He was the son of Pardon Clark, a native of Connecticut, who was one of Washington's Rangers during the Revolutionary war. April 24th, 1808, Barzillai Clark married Miss Patience Leach, daughter of Timothy and Patience Leach, of Monmouth, New Jersey, by whom he had two sons, Elihu L. and John R. Mrs. Patience Clark was born near Monmouth, New Jersey, February 19th, 1789, and died in Adrian, January 26th, 1878. Her father was a prominent business man of Monmouth, being largely interested in the manufacture of lumber. He died about the year 1800, when her mother, with a large family, moved to Western New York and purchased land. John R. Clark, the subject of this sketch, lived with his father until he was about twenty-two years old. He came to Michigan with his parents in 1836, and has resided in Adrian ever since. He went to a district school in the State of New York, and "graduated" in Adrian, in 1840, at Brewster's select school in the building now owned by W. A. Whitney as a residence. In 1840 he entered his brother's store as a clerk, and remained there until 1845, when he became a partner in the concern, and remained until 1847, when he bought his brother's interest. In the spring of 1847 he erected on Maumee street, a brick store, now owned by Mrs. Strong, and carried on general merchandizing until 1853, when his health failed him. He then sold out to Col. L. L. Comstock and A. H. Wood, when he purchased the Pease farm on section ten, in Madison, and moved upon it. During the years 1854-5 he erected the finest farm house then in the county. In 1855 he formed a partnership with A. H. Wood, and embarked in the dry-goods business, purchasing the store now occupied by J. R. Bennett & Co. In 1859 he bought out Mr. Wood, and carried on the business until February, 1863, when he closed out and gave his attention to farming and stock-dealing. In 1866 he became interested in the erection of the Madison cheese factory, and was its president and manager for three years. He was elected supervisor of Madison five years. In 1858 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Michigan Legislature, and was chairman of the committee on mines and minerals, and served on four other committees. In 1874 he sold his farm to A. H. Russell and moved to the city of Adrian, where he now resides. In 1871 he engaged in the wholesale cheese business with Henry C. Shattuck, and afterwards commenced packing pork. In 1877 Clark & Shattuck took in as partner Lafayette Ladd, and continued until 1878, when E. L. Baker was admitted, and the firm of Clark, Baker & Co. is now largely engaged in the wholesale cheese and pork-packing business. In 1875 Mr. Clark was elected alderman of the Fourth ward of Adrian, and was re-elected in 1877. He was an efficient member of the board, and was a strong advocate of the iron bridges and graveled streets. April 8th, 1846, John R. Clark married Miss Emily E. Wadsworth, daughter of Joseph E. and Adelia M. Wadsworth, of Adrian, by whom he has had four children, as follows: Helen L., born in Adrian, June 1st, 1848, was the wife of Peter L. Bailey, and died October 30th, 1873; Maria Isabelle, born in Madison, September 16th, 1865, at home; two children died in infancy. Mrs. Emily E. Clark was born in Manchester, Ontario county, New York, October 23d, 1825, and came to Michigan in 1837 with her parents and settled in Adrian. Her father was born in Pompey, Onondaga county, New York, October 19th, 1802, and is still a resident of Adrian. Her mother was Mrs. Adelia M. Wheeler, who was born in Connecticut, November 23d, 1805, and died in Adrian, May 8th, 1860.

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CHARLES R. UNDERWOOD was born in DeRuyter, Madison county, New York, June 26th, 1822. His father, John Underwood, was born near New York city, September 16th, 1788, and afterwards lived in Dutchess, Madison and Wayne counties, in New York, and was a miller by trade. He owned a large farm in Marion, Wayne county, New York, where he lived until 1833. In the fall of that year he emigrated with his family to Michigan, bringing his team and wagon with him. He came from Detroit with his own conveyance, and arrived at George Crane's, in Palmyra, in September. Within a few days after his arrival, Mr. Crane asked him what kind of land he wanted. He replied that he wanted one hundred and sixty acres of heavy timber, flat and level, with a stream running through it, with trees tall enough to make three or four rail-cuts. "All right, John," says Mr. Crane, "I can show thee what thee wants," and they went down into the town of Ogden where he took up one hundred and sixty acres. He built a shanty that fall and moved his family there. In the winter of 1835–6 he was engaged by Addison J. Comstock to run the Red mill, where he stayed about three years. In January, 1840, he traded with Isaac Rathbun for his farm, on section thirty, in Palmyra. He lived on this farm until his death, which occurred April 11th, 1851. September 6th, 1809, he married Miss Catharine Field, daughter of William and Deborah Field, of New York, by whom he had nine children, as follows; William F., born July 10, 1810; Elizabeth, born September 7th, 1812; Mary, born October 31st, 1814; Edwin, born May 12th, 1817; Hannah P., born March 11th, 1819; Charles R., born June 26th, 1822; George, born May 29th, 1824; Van Wyck, born October 20th, 1827; all born in the State of New York; John H., born in Ogden, October 19th, 1835; all of whom are now living. Mrs. Catharine Underwood was born in New York, February 12th, 1789, and died in Palmyra, Michigan, April 22d, 1859. Charles R. Underwood was brought up a miller, and worked in a mill with his father for several years. He afterwards turned his attention to farming, and after his father's death he purchased the old farm where he now resides. October 27th, 1851, he married Miss Sarah M. Chappell, daughter of Erastus and Betsey Chappell, of Williamson, Wayne county, New York, by whom he has had eight children, as follows: Darwin, born in Morenci, Michigan, February 11th, 1853, at home, and runs the farm; Norman, born in Medina, September 30th, 1854, died in infancy; Harriet, born March 20th, 1858; Mary, born May 27th, 1862, died February 7th, 1864; Mary, 2d, born July 1st, 1864; Harley, born September 26th, 1866; Chloe, born October 1st, 1868; Lucie, born December 3d, 1870; all born in Palmyra. Mrs. Sarah M. Underwood was born in Williamson, Wayne county, New York, January 8th, 1831, and died in Palmyra, August 1st, 1878. She was a sister of A. J. Chappell, of Adrian.

SETH W. FENTON was born in Rutland, Vermont, August 23d, 1806. His father, Capt. Seth Fenton, always lived in Rutland, but it is not known whether he was born there, or in Massachusetts, as his father, John Fenton, moved from Massachusetts to Vermont, about the time of his birth, June 17th, 1781. He was captain of a cavalry company which was organized for the war of 1812. About 1802 Captain Seth Fenton, married Miss Jane Keeler, of Chittenden, Rutland county, Vermont, by whom he had eleven children, Seth W. being the second child.

Mrs. Jane Fenton was (probably) born in Chittenden, Vermont, April 5th, 1786. She died in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, June 2d, 1855. Capt. Seth Fenton died in the same place, February 20th, 1858. Seth W. Fenton lived with his parents until he was twenty-two years old. He then left his home in Rutland, and went to Chemung county, New York, and purchased a farm, where he lived until 1835, when he came to Michigan, and purchased a farm on sections thirty-one and thirty-two, in Madison, where he has resided ever since. The land was entirely new when he purchased it, only a road having been "underbrushed" out, where the road now runs. He has cleared up the land, built the buildings, and made all the improvements. During his short lifetime he has changed it from a dense forest, with underbrush, nettles and Indian grass, so thick that it was almost impossible to get through, to a fine, productive farm, so well cultivated that it is almost impossible for the present generation to imagine but that it was always in its present condition. Mr. Fenton was very poor when he came to Michigan, and during the first two or three years, he, with his family suffered from ague, chills and fever, etc., and many times he did not know where his next meal was coming from. He struggled along, however, and finally overcame all difficulties. June 15th, 1828, he married Miss Eliza M. Barker, daughter of Francis Barker, of Rutland, Vermont, by whom he had four children, as follows: Francis B., born in Rutland, Vermont, January 8th, 1829, now a farmer of Seneca, this county; Flora J., born in Veteran, Chemung county, New York, January 4th, 1831, now the wife of Henry Abbott, of Madison; two daughters died in in infancy. Mrs. Eliza M. Fenton was born in Vermont, in May, 1809, and died in Madison, this county, June 15th, 1838. June 16th, 1839, he married Mrs. Nancy Wood, of Palmyra, by whom he had two children, as follows: Helen, born in Madison, in June, 1840, now the wife of Boyd H. Cavander, of Troy, Will county, Illinois; Sarah, born in Madison, in August, 1841, now of Troy, Illinois.

MARTIN B. PERKINS was born in Saratoga, New York, February 13th, 1811. His father, Christopher Perkins, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, September 8th, 1757, where he resided until he was about twenty years old, when he moved to Saratoga, New York, and purchased a farm, where he lived until his death, March 25th, 1813. He could trace his ancestry back to Newman Perkins, who was appointed justice of the peace by George the IV., of England, and sent to America; he settled in Providence, holding his office until his death, when his son, Newman 2d, was appointed to the same office, also holding it until his death. His son, John 1st, was then appointed, and after his death, Christopher 1st was installed. Then came his son, John 2d, and it was during his term of office that the Revolutionary war broke out. John 2d was the father of Christopher 2d, who was the father of Martin B., the subject of this sketch. Christopher 2d was the first of the family to emigrate from Rhode Island. John 2d was a soldier in the French war, and died near Albany while on his way home. Christopher Perkins 2d married Miss Rebecca Palmer, of Providence, in 1776. They had eleven children. Mrs. Rebecca Perkins was born in Providence, Rhode Island, and died at Saratoga, in March, 1795. In 1796 he married Mrs. Hannah Carpenter, by whom he had seven children, Martin B. being the youngest child. Mrs. Hannah Perkins was the daughter of Calvin Bishop, of Swanzey, New Hampshire. She was the widow of Greenwood Carpenter, by whom she had four children. Mrs. Hannah Perkins was born in Swanzey, New Hampshire, in August, 1766, and died in Hudson, this county, August, 1859. Martin B. Perkins lived in Saratoga until he was about three years old, when his mother, who was then a widow, moved to Cato, Cayuga county, where he lived until 1828, when he moved to Oswego county, residing there until 1847, when he came to Michigan and purchased a farm one mile south of the village of Hudson. He lived on this farm about four years, when he sold out and went to the village of Hudson where he has resided ever since, except about two years. His health was very poor for several years, and he did very little business until 1867, when he formed a partnership with John M. Osborn and W. B. Ames, and commenced the banking business under the firm name of Osborn, Perkins & Co, and has continued in the business ever since, the firm being now known as Perkins, Thompson & Co. Mr. Perkins commenced life very poor, with a mother and two sisters to support, and for many years followed common labor for a livelihood, working many days for three shillings. He finally got possession of a farm, and by diligence, hard work and prudence, gained a sufficient amount to come to Michigan and purchase a farm. March 17th, 1842, he married Miss Margaret Perkins, daughter of Job and Phebe Perkins, of Hannibal, Oswego county, New York, by whom he had three sons, as follows: John C., born in Hannibal, Oswego county, New York, June 6th, 1843. He was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, and a member of the

15th Michigan Infantry. He died in Hudson, from disease contracted in the army, August 27th, 1862. Galusha J., born in the same place, March 31st, 1846, now a merchant of Hudson; Moses H., born in Hudson, November 29th, 1847, now book-keeper for Plamondon & Co., of Chicago. Mrs. Margaret Perkins was born in Vermont, December 25th, 1818, and died in Hudson, February 18th, 1850. January 19th, 1853, Mr. Perkins married Mrs. Phebe S. Hall, of Medina. She was the widow of Alfred G. Hall, and daughter of Asa and Sarah Webster, of Augusta, Grandville county, Canada. Her father was born in Cheshire county, New Hampshire, and served five years as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, in the American army. After the war he went to Augusta, Canada, where he afterwards lived and "enjoyed the liberty he fought for in the revolution," and also received a pension from the U. S. government. He died in Augusta in 1840, aged eighty-one years. January 16th, 1791, he married Miss Sarah Baldwin, of Litchfield, Connecticut, by whom he had fifteen children, Mrs. Perkins being the thirteenth child. Mrs. Sarah Webster died February 24th, 1849, aged seventy-four years.

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PHINEAS PRICE was born in Whitesborough, near Utica, New York, July 5th, 1807. His father, Isaac Price, was born on Turkey Hill, New Jersey, October 3d, 1775, where he lived until 1806. He then moved to Farmington, Ontario county, New York, where he purchased a new farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He cleared the land, erected good buildings, and always lived there until about two years before his death, which occurred at Lockport. He was quite a prominent man in his township, and filled several town offices. November 15th, 1795 he married Miss Rachel Moores, daughter of Daniel Moores, of Turkey Hill, New Jersey, by whom he had seven children, Phineas being the fifth child. Mrs. Rachel Price was born at Turkey Hill, New Jersey, April 12th, 1774. Phineas Price lived with his parents until he was seventeen years old, when he made up his mind to learn the carpenter and joiner's trade, but his father opposed it. Phineas, however, borrowed a dollar, and went to Lockport, where his older brother resided, and there learned the trade. He followed his trade for several years in Lockport, but finally went back to Farmington. In the spring of 1833 he came to Michigan, arriving in Adrian June 25th. He immediately purchased eighty acres of land of Jeremiah Stone, who had taken it up about two weeks previous. He also took up eighty acres adjoining, from the government, all on section eight, in Lenawee (now Madison). He has cleared up the farm, built good buildings, and now has a very desirable home. In 1843 he went to Litchfield, Hillsdale county, and opened a general store, in company with T. D. Billings. He only remained there about one year, when he returned, and opened a store in Adrian, and continued in the business for two years, when he sold out to S. W. Walker, and turned his attention to farming exclusively. He has always carried on his farm since 1833, and his family has resided there since that time. Mr. Price is the only man now living in his neighborhood who was there in 1833. His neighbors then, were Benjamin Brown and Norman Blake on the east, and Levi and Jonathan Saulsbury, Cornelius and John Van Akin, Holden Colgrove and Stephen and Moses Perkins on the west. All of these men had settled on the present road, running west from Adrian, on Beecher street. January 20th, 1831, Phineas Price and Miss Hannah Culver were married, in Farmington, Ontario county, New York. They have had seven children as follows: George W., born in Farmington, Ontario county, New York, November 13th, 1831, died August 21st, 1871; Albert E., born in Lenawee (now Madison), this county, October 10th, 1833, a resident of Hudson, but owns a farm in Hillsdale county; Charles A., born in Madison, October 13th, 1835, a farmer of Pittsford, Hillsdale county; Luzette R., born in Madison, January 7th, 1838, now the wife of J. D. McDonald, of Adrian; Henry C., born in Madison, July 11th, 1840, died in infancy; Mary J., born in Madison, October 7th, 1841, now the wife of Rev. Lewis Williams, of Port Leyden, Lewis county, New York; Oscar J., born in Madison, April 4th, 1845, now a practicing physician, of Chicago. Mrs. Hannah Price was born in Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, June 16th, 1809. Her father, Sylvanus Culver, was born at Southampton, Long Island, June 19th, 1775. He came to Michigan in 1834, and purchased two hundred and forty acres of land adjoining Mr. Price, on the west. He died in Madison, this county, October 25th, 1855; her mother was Miss Nancy Raynor, daughter of Stephen Raynor, of Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, and was born at Southampton, Long Island, June 17th, 1798, and died in Madison, July 12th, 1863. Mr. and Mrs. Price came to Michigan in limited circumstances; after they had purchased their land and moved upon it, three dollars in money was all they possessed. It was the most economical living, and constant labor, that finally brought success. Mrs. Price did a large amount of work for the settlers, making all kinds of clothing and doing other sewing. She clothed her family by her labor, for several years.

RICHARD H. KINNEY was born in Hardwick, Sussex county, New Jersey, December 3d, 1820. His father, Elias Kinney, was born in the same place, September 9th, 1788, where he lived until 1824. He then moved to Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York, and purchased a farm. He lived there until 1835, when he came to Michigan and settled in Seneca, this county, taking up eighty acres of land on section eight, afterwards purchasing eighty acres more adjoining. He lived on this farm until his death, which occurred September 3d, 1859. His ancestors were Germans. About the year 1810 he married Miss Margaret Anderson, daughter of Benjamin and Ann Anderson, of Sussex county, New Jersey, by whom he had nine children, Richard H. being the fifth child and fourth son. Mrs. Margaret Kinney was born in Philadelphia, August 12th, 1788. She was of a Quaker family, and her ancestors came from Scotland previous to the Revolution. She died in Seneca, this county, April 21st, 1858. Richard H. Kinney came to Michigan with his father in 1835. He always lived with his parents, and after he was twenty-five years old he carried on the farm. There were but very few settlers in the present town of Seneca in 1835, and as near as Mr. Kinney can recollect, they were as follows: Henry Hayward, John Camburn and his father, Archibald Brower, John Starkweather, David Price, Cornelius Willett, Abram Randolph, Asa Hollister, Gersham Bennett, Simon Wilson, Mr. Baker, E. J. Baldwin, Mr. Weatherby, Abner Griffith and Zachariah Flagler. John Cavender's father lived on section one, in Medina, and Samuel Gregg kept a hotel near by. Canandaigua village now stands on the old Cavender farm, the village being laid out by a Mr. White, who came from Canandaigua, New York. The first grist-mill in this part of the county was built on Bean creek by Allen & Daniels, and is the same mill that now stands in the village of Medina. The first saw-mill was built by a Mr. Merrick, at Canandaigua village, on Bean creek. May 13th, 1846, Mr. Kinney married Miss Wealthy Ann Buck, daughter of Chester and Sarah Buck, of New York Mills, Oneida county, New York, by whom he had six children, as follows: Sarah A., born July 9th, 1847, now the wife of William Hart, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Elias O., born April 6th, 1849, a resident of Medina; Ida, born November 19th, 1854, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Richard I., born June 12th, 1859, a farmer of Hillsdale county; Elizabeth M., born April 12th, 1863, died September 13th, 1864; Clarence, born January 1st, 1866, at home. Mrs. Wealthy A. Kinney was born in Whitesborough, Oneida county, New York, December 17th, 1824. Her father and mother were natives of Vermont, and moved into Oneida county, New York, in an early day. They came to Michigan about 1852, and resided in Adrian for many years. Chester Buck died at Plymouth, Indiana, January 13th, 1872. Mrs. Buck died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. C. B. Johnson, of Adrian, May 12, 1876. June 15th, 1869, Mr. Kinney married Miss Mary Waggoner, daughter of Israel and Lucretia Waggoner, of Milan, Ohio. Her father was born in New Jersey, in 1790, and previous to 1815, moved to Huron (now Erie) county, Ohio, where he lived until his death, which occurred in 1857. His ancestors came from Germany. Her mother was a daughter of Francis and Lucretia Buck, of Shaftsbury, Vermont. She was a sister of the late Ira Buck, so long a resident of Adrian. She was born in Western Massachusetts, April 1st, 1787. She was a pioneer of Western New York, and went to Buffalo with her brother, Abel Buck, in 1807. She was twice married. Her first husband was Peter Lake, who died in 1816. She married Israel Waggoner in 1819, by whom she had four children. She died in Seneca, October 27th, 1872.

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HON. ORSON GREEN was born in Palmyra (now Macedon), Wayne county, New York, March 5th, 1812. His father, Capt. Ephraim Green, was born in Thompson, Connecticut, October 11th, 1773. When a young man he went to New York, and settled in Ontario (now Wayne) county, about the year 1798. He purchased a farm in the woods, and was one of the earliest settlers of what now comprises Wayne county. He always lived there, and was a man of prominence, filling several town offices, and other honorable positions. He was captain of a militia company, and performed a little service in the war of 1812. In 1800 he married Miss Sarah Claghorn, of Williamsburgh, Massachusetts, by whom he had nine children, Orson being the fourth son and sixth child. Mrs. Sarah Green was born in Williamsburgh, Massachusetts, October 12th, 1776, and died in Macedon, New York, April 15th, 1843. Capt. Ephraim Green died at the home of his son, James Green, in Otto, Cattaraugus county, New York, while on a visit, in 1857. Orson Green lived with his parents until he was twenty-one, and received only a limited education. In the spring of 1833, he left home with a pack on his back, and started for the then wilderness West. He traveled the entire distance on foot, and arrived in Adrian the 2d day of May. After a few days rest he commenced looking for land, and spent twenty-eight days in going through Lenawee, Washtenaw and Wayne counties. He finally arrrived at Detroit, and took the old steamboat "Enterprise," for Buffalo, and so on home. May 6th, 1834 he again started for Michigan, and after about six days travel, landed at Detroit, going directly to Van Buren, Wayne county, where his wife's relatives lived. May 12th, he arrived at the house of William Beal, who had, during the previous winter, settled in the present town of Rollin. Mr. Green had, by correspondence, taken a job of clearing some land for Mr. Beal. In June, 1834, Mr. Green located two hundred and forty acres of land on section ten, in Rollin, where he now resides. He remembers the names of the settlers who then lived within the limits of the present township, as follows: Levi Thompson was the first settler; Erastus Aldrich, Hiram Aldrich, Joseph Beal, Sr., Porter Beal, William Beal, Joseph Beal, Jr., James Sloan, Ephraim Sloan, Warner Aylsworth and John Upton. Mr. Green was elected justice of the peace in the spring of 1837, and held the office for eighteen years. In 1845 he was elected supervisor of Rollin, and held the office until 1853, with the exception of one year, when James Patrick was elected. In 1859 he was again elected, and served one year. In 1863 he was elected to the same office, and served one year. In 1875 he was appointed, by the town board, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the removal of Mr. Dolbear, (who then held the office of supervisor,) to the north part of the State, and was elected for the years 1876-7. In 1858 he was elected to the Michigan Legislature, and was a member of the House. In 1870 he was again elected to the same position, and served through the regular session of 1871, and the extra session of 1872, and was on several important committees. February 6th, 1834, he married Miss Elizabeth Douglass, daughter of Daniel and Hannah Douglass, of Walworth, Wayne county, New York, by whom he had four children, as follows: Daniel D., born November 27th, 1836, died January 25th, 1848; Ephraim C., born January

18th, 1838, now a farmer of Rollin; Sarah M., born November 27th, 1840, at home; Elizabeth D., born February 5th, 1850, now the wife of Frank Alexander, of Rollin. Mrs. Elizabeth Green was born in Walworth, Wayne county, New York, March 18th, 1814, and died in Rollin, February 25th, 1850. Her father and mother were born in Volentown, Connecticut, her father November 27th, 1769; her mother April 12th, 1773. Her father died in Macedon, New York, June 12th, 1827; her mother died at Van Buren, Wayne county, Michigan, September 15th, 1836. February 23d, 1863, Mr. Green married Miss Clemenza Douglass, a sister of his first wife. She died August 24th, 1871, without issue.

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WILLIAM WEAVER was born in Clarenden, Rutland county, Vermont, August 1st, 1800. His father, Richard Weaver, was born in Rhode Island, in 1750, and at the age of sixteen he went to sea as a sailor, and followed that occupation until the breaking out of the Revolutionary war, when he came home and enlisted as a soldier, and served until its close. He was married, during the war, to Miss Judith Reynolds, whose parents lived near Albany, by whom he had eleven children, six sons and five daughters, of whom William is the youngest, only three of whom are now living. William Weaver lived in Vermont until he was eighteen years old, when he emigrated on foot, to what was then known as the Holland Purchase, in Niagara county, New York, where he worked on a farm until he was married. He bought land of the Holland Company, on "articles," and from the year 1824 to 1835, he bought and sold several valuable farms. Holland Company "articles" were considered merchandize in those days, and many farms changed hands several times before the company got its pay for the land. In 1835 he sold his article on his farm of eighty acres, for fourteen dollars per acre. He owned this article only about two years, and made about seven hundred dollars, "clear profit," out of the transaction. After this sale, in the spring of 1835, he came to Michigan, leaving the town of Hartland, Niagara county, on the first day of May, loading his goods on two wagons, driving the entire distance, unloading in Madison township, this county, on the twenty-first day of May, being twenty-one days on the road. He lived in Madison until the September following, when he took up land on section thirty, in what is now known as Somerset township, Hillsdale county. In June, 1836, he sold this land, and in July he purchased another lot on the same section and range. He lived on this farm, and cleared and fenced it, until 1846, when he sold it, and purchased another lot on section thirty-one, in the same town and range, where he lived until December, 1863. He married Miss Mary Earl, daughter of Richard and Mercy Earl, of Hartland, Niagara county, New York, December 25th, 1821, by whom he had seven children, four sons and three daughters, as follows: Richard E, Loamy, (dead,) Elizabeth, Clement E., Ann, William R. and Charles M. Mrs. Weaver died the second day of August, 1870, while visiting her daughter, in Wisconsin; her remains were brought to Hillsdale, and buried in Oak Grove cemetery. On the 9th of November, 1875, he married Mrs. Matilda Pierce, of North Adams, Hillsdale county. He was elected the first justice of the peace after the organization of the township of Somerset, in 1837, and served four years. He was again elected justice in 1845, and served twelve years. In 1838 he was elected supervisor of his township. In 1840–1 he was again elected supervisor. He was elected township assessor, under the old law, for five years; was elected two years a constable, and overseer of the poor, one year. Mr. Weaver has always been a strong, active man, diligent, prompt and honorable, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of the community in which he lived.

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EDWARD W. BEERS was born in Knowlesville, Orleans county, New York, May 4th, 1827. His father, Charles W. Beers, was born in Romulus, Seneca county, New York, August 4th, 1797, where he lived until the spring of 1821, when he moved to Orleans county. He resided there until the fall of 1831. During the summer of 1825 he came to Michigan and prospected for land through Wayne, Washtenaw and Oakland counties but did not locate. In the fall of 1831 he came to Michigan with his family, and settled three miles south-east of the village of Ypsilanti, where he lived until the fall of 1833. He then came to Lenawee county and located eighty acres of land on section 19 in Adrian, where he lived most of the time until his death, which occurred June 5th, 1874. December 7th, 1817, he married Miss Keziah Wade, daughter of Jeptha and Sarah Wade, of Romulus, New York, by whom he had nine children, Edward W. being the third son and fourth child. There were six boys and three girls, seven of whom lived to become men and women.

Mrs. Keziah Beers was born in Morristown, New Jersey, August 16th, 1800, and died in Adrian, February 15th, 1872. Her father, Jeptha Wade, was born in New Jersey, his ancestors coming from Wales. He died in Seneca county, New York, about the year 1807. Her mother, Sarah Wade, was born in New Jersey, and died in Charlotte, Michigan, in 1852. Edward W. Beers lived with his parents until his twenty-second year, when he commenced working by the month on a farm, and continued until the fall of 1851, when he went to California. He took the Panama route, and sailed from New York with 1600 passengers, on board the old steamship Georgia. When about the third day out, nearly one thousand of the sturdy and impatient gold-seekers were most horribly sea-sick, but finally all recovered and the Isthmus was crossed. This was the first ship-load of passengers that ever rode over the Panama railroad, ten miles of which was then completed. Mr. Beers remained in California until January, 1856, when he returned to Adrian. Since that time he has given his attention to farming, and now owns his father's homestead, a place that he has called home for over forty-six years. He now owns one hundred and twenty acres of land, with good buildings and all the comforts of life. March 27th, 1856, he married Miss Hannah B. Hood, daughter of William and Louisa Hood, of Rome, this county, by whom he has had three children, as follows: Elmer S., born July 27th, 1857, at home; Cass H., born August 28th, 1865, at home; Carrie L., born August 29th, 1869, died July 18th, 1874. Mrs., Hannah B. Beers was born in Romulus, Seneca county, New York, November 8th, 1832, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1837, who settled on section 26 in Rome, where they still reside.

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FRANCIS VAN DOREN was born in Shelby, Orleans county, New York, May 12th, 1820. [For his parents' history, see Edmund B. Van Doren's record.] Francis Van Doren lived with his father until his sixteenth year, when he went to Adrian and learned the cabinet maker's trade with Mr. Carey, and afterwards went to Warsaw, in Adrian township, and worked two years with David M. Haight, manufacturing cabinet work and chairs. He afterwards worked in Homer, Calhoun county, at the same business. In the fall of 1840 he went to Havana, Chemung county, New York, and worked at the sash and blind business for two years. In 1843 he went to Prattsburg, and worked two years at the cabinet business. He also carried on the business there one year for himself. In 1845 he returned to Michigan, and opened a cabinet shop on his father's farm, in Adrian, and carried it on for several years. In 1863 he purchased forty acres of land on section twenty-two, in Adrian, it being a part of his father's homestead, and has added to it until he owns eighty-eight acres. In 1852 he invented a cultivator and drill, combined, and February 14th, 1860, he patented what is now so widely and favorably known as Van Doren's "Little Giant Hand Corn Planter," which he has manufactured and sold ever since. November 15th, 1846, he married Miss Sarah Brockway, daughter of William and Dolly Brockway, by whom he has had one child, Julius, born in Adrian, September 9th, 1849, who now works his father's farm. Mrs. Sarah Van Doren was born in Enfield, Tompkins county, New York, July 15th, 1824. She came to Michigan with relatives, in 1845. Her father was born in Seneca county, New York, February 28th, 1784, and died in Newtown (now Elmira), Chemung county, New York, October 30th, 1848. Her mother, Miss Dolly Burgess, was born in New York city, September 12th, 1782, and died in Adrian, November 1st, 1859. Her father was a sea-captain for many years.

THOMAS MOSHER, of Raisin, was born in Stanford, Dutchess county, New York, December 26th, 1806. His father, Joshua Mosher, was born at the same place, where he run a grist-mill until 1808, when he sold out, and moved to Laurens, Otsego county, where he purchased a farm and saw-mill, and soon afterwards built a grist-mill, and put in a wool-carding machine. He lived in Laurens for several years, when he moved to Skaneateles, New York. About the year 1800 he married Miss Sarah Hoag, daughter of Paul Hoag, a farmer and Quaker, of Stanford, Dutchess county, New York, by whom he had eleven children. The first child died an infant, but the other ten children lived until the youngest was over fifty years old. Mrs. Mosher died at Skaneateles, New York, in 1860, and Mr. Mosher died at the same place in 1863. Thomas Mosher lived with his father until he was twenty-one years old, and was both miller and farmer. In 1827 he left home, and returned to Dutchess county, and worked by the month on a farm, and the following year he went to the

"Holland Purchase," Niagara county, where he purchased a farm of sixty acres. In 1832 he sold his farm, and came to Michigan, and arrived in Adrian in May, and took up one hundred and sixty acres of land in Madison, about six miles south of Adrian. He lived upon this land until 1851, when he sold to Elisha Hinsdale, and purchased a farm of Noah Tindall, in Raisin, four miles southwest of Tecumseh, on the Adrian road. January 15th, 1834, he married Miss Lucy Baker, daughter of Moses Baker, a Quaker pioneer of Lenawee county, by whom he had two children, as follows: Isaac, a farmer, and lives upon a part of the home farm; Sarah, now the wife of Moses Comfort, and lives at the homestead. Mrs. Mosher was born in Macedon, Wayne county, New York, November 25th, 1809, and came to Michigan with her parents in the spring of 1832, and settled at Baker's Corners, in Fairfield. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mosher's ancestors were Quakers, and originally came from New England, the Mosher family being direct descendants of Hugh Mosher, who came from England sometime in 1600.

MRS. PHILENA PRATT, of Hudson, was born in Geneva, New York, March 4th, 1791. She was the daughter of Elijah Brown, who was born in Connecticut and was a farmer. During the Revolutionary war he lost all his property, and after the close of the war he moved to Jerusalem, on Seneca Lake, and commenced life a second time. He built the first vessel that sailed on Seneca Lake, and lived in Jerusalem about five years. He then moved to Sodus Point, and lived seven years, and about the year 1804 he moved to the Holland Purchase and bought a farm in the present county of Orleans. He died suddenly in 1805. About the year 1777, he married Miss Barsheba Sheffield, of Groton, Connecticut, by whom he had thirteen children, the subject of this sketch being the only survivor. In 1816 Miss Philena Brown was married to the Rev. David Pratt, of Ridgeway, Orleans county, New York. Mrs. Pratt is the mother of nine children, four of whom she brought to Michigan. James B. Pratt was her only son, and always lived in Hudson, where he was a prominent and well known citizen He was the father of three children: Mrs. Elizabeth M. Buck, wife of Fred. J. Buck, of Adrian; James C., now of Adrian, and Jennie P., of Hudson. James B. Pratt was born in Ridgeway, Orleans county New York, November 6th, 1824, and died in Hudson December 13th, 1875.

In June, 1849, he married Miss Dolly R. Lyon, daughter of Baxter Lyon, of Medina, this county. Mrs. Dolly R. Pratt was born in Stratton, Vermont, April 8th, 1831, and died in Hudson, January 8th, 1864. Mrs. Philena Pratt came to Michigan with her husband, in June, 1837, and settled in this county, Mr. Pratt being the first Presbyterian minister in Lanesville, (now Hudson). There was no church in the village, which then consisted of five houses and a log school house. It was in the log school house that Mr. Pratt preached for nearly seven years, before a church was built. He was the first clergyman that preached a sermon in Hudson. He also preached in Rome and other parts of the county. He was the only located preacher in the Western part of the county for several years. He officiated at most of the funerals and weddings in the early days of the settlement, and was always ready and willing to accommodate at all times. He was killed one morning in the spring of 1844, by the limb of a tree falling upon his head. Mrs. Pratt is still living, in her 89th year, the only survivor of her family, having followed her husband and all her children to the grave. She is still in good health and sound mind, and a remarkably well preserved representative of the old Puritan race of New England.

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MATTHEW B. McCONNEL was born in Romulus, Seneca county, New York, March 31st, 1813. His father, Amzi L. McConnel, was born in Elmira, New York, December 2d, 1785, where he was a farmer, and lived until 1814, when he moved to Orleans county, New York, purchased a farm, and resided there until the spring of 1833, when he came to Michigan, arriving in Adrian in June, that year. He immediately located the w. ½ of the n. w. ¼ of Section 17, in Adrian, where he lived until July 29th, 1837, when he died, from bleeding at the nose. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and after his death the family got forty acres of land on his soldier's claim. February 11th, 1811, he married Miss Catharine Beers, daughter of Henry Beers, of Romulus, Seneca county, New York, by whom he had seven children, Matthew B. being the oldest. Mrs. Catharine McConnel was of English-Irish extraction, and was born in Elmira, New York, August 3d, 1794. She died in Adrian, February 17th, 1852. Matthew B. McConnel lived with his parents until he was nearly twenty-five years old, and was brought up a farmer. He received a limited education in a district school. At the death of his father, he was made administrator and settled his estate, and in the division of the property, he came into possession of about forty acres of land. At the death of his mother, which occurred a few years later, he purchased the interest of the other heirs in the homestead, where he now resides, having added to it until he owns one hundred and sixty acres of good, productive land. He has never paid attention to anything but farming, and has always looked after his own affairs. He has never been a politician, nor an office seeker. He has always worked hard, and has cleared over one hundred acres of timber land. December 26th, 1838, he married Miss Hannah Soop, daughter of Abram and Maria Soop, of Belleville, Wayne county, Michigan, by whom he had ten children, as follows: Maria, born August 26th, 1841, now the wife of Henry Brazee, of Adrian; Rachel, born July 11th, 1843, died February 22d, 1845; David, born April 13th, 1845, a farmer of Van Buren, Wayne county, Michigan; Mathew and Madison, (twins) born July 9th, 1847; Matthew died at the age of two years, and Madison is now a resident of Gratiot county, Michigan; Harriet N., born July 6th, 1850, now the wife of Eugene Westfall, of Van Buren, Wayne county, Michigan; Isadore, born November 12th, 1858, now the wife of Joseph Marsh, of Adrian; one child died in infancy. Mrs. Hannah McConnel was born in Cayuga county, New York, March 27th, 1819, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1832, and settled in Van Buren, Wayne county. She died in Adrian, February 25th, 1862. July 3d, 1862, he married Mrs. Margaret Moody, sister of his first wife. She died September 12th, 1862. January 6th, 1864, he married Miss Harriet McCollum, daughter of Peter and Mary McCollum, of Tecumseh, by whom he has had three children, as follows: Susan J., born March 14th, 1865, at home; Joseph A., born January 12th, 1867, died January 10th, 1873; Eugene, born June 24th, 1869, at home. Mrs. Harriet McConnel was born in Tecumseh, October 12th, 1829. Her parents came to Michigan in the fall of 1828, and settled in Tecumseh. Her father died in Tecumseh, in 1862. Her mother died in Franklin, in 1874.

DWELLA M. CLAPP was born in Salem, Washington county, New York, August 12th, 1800. His father, Stephen Clapp, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1750, where he lived until the breaking out of the Revolutionary war. He was a soldier in that war and rose to the rank of major and served to its close. In 1780 he moved to Washington county, New York, where he became a large farmer and mill owner. In 1777 he married Miss Katy Wheeler, daughter of Ephraim Wheeler, of Shrewsberry, Massachusetts. By this marriage there were nine children, eight sons and one daughter, Dwella M. being the youngest son, and is now the only survivor of the family. Dwella M. Clapp lived with his father on the farm in Washington county, until he was nineteen years old, when he went into his brother's store in Salem, where he remained about six years, when he, with two brothers, engaged in the lumber business in Essex county, New York, where he remained for three years. He then went to Pittsford, Monroe county, New York, where he remained with a brother, in his store, three years. He then went to Rochester, and became a book-keeper and clerk in Cleveland & Acer's stage office, where he remained until June, 1833, when he came to Adrian, Michigan, and for one year was a clerk in A. W. Budlong's store. In July, 1833, he purchased of Aaron Baker, two hundred acres of land in the south-west corner of Raisin township, where he still resides. There was a log house and about sixteen acres improved at that time. In the fall of 1833 he was appointed deputy sheriff by James Patchen, who was the first sheriff of the county. He has held several town offices, such as town treasurer, assessor, etc. In religion he is a Presbyterian, having joined that church at Salem, New York, in 1823, and united with the church in Adrian, by certificate, in 1835. In politics he has always been a Democrat, and voted for Andrew Jackson, in 1824. He has, during his residence on his farm cleared, fenced and subdued, one hundred and forty-four acres, and has erected a fine house, and good and ample barns. April 23d, 1834, he married Miss Dorothy A. Acer, daughter of John Acer, of Pittsford, Monroe county, New York, by whom he had three children, as follows: Romanda A., deceased; Hannah M., wife of George M. Hodges, of Henrietta, Monroe county, New York; Otis A., now resides on the old homestead. Mrs. Dorothy A. Clapp was born in Henrietta, Monroe county, New York, September 23d, 1806, and died at her home, in Raisin, this county, February 9th, 1852. August 20th, 1853, he married Miss Harriet Dayton, daughter of Isaac Dayton, of Henrietta, Monroe county, New York. She was born at Henrietta, August 12th, 1813, and died at her home, in Raisin, this county, April 14th, 1876. There were no children by this marriage. His son, Otis A. Clapp, was born June 15th, 1844, at the old homestead, in Raisin, where he has always lived, and now carries on the farm. October 12th, 1870, he married Miss Gertie A. Ladd, daughter of Charles E. Ladd, a wealthy farmer, of Henrietta, Monroe county, New York. She was born May 25th, 1849. They have had four children, as follows: John, (died an infant;) Mary F., Charles D., Leonard O.

FRANCIS R. STEBBINS was born at Williamstown, Vermont, October 26th, 1818. His father, Bliss Stebbins, was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, December 12th, 1777, where he lived until about 1800, and in 1805 he settled in Williamstown, Vermont, where he resided until his death, March 10th, 1826. His ancestors were English. November 17th, 1802, he married Miss Betsey Ruth Cossit, of Claremont, New Hampshire, by whom he had five children, Francis R. being the youngest child. Mrs. Betsey R. Stebbins was born in Claremont, April 21st, 1783, and died in Adrian, February 21st, 1870. Her ancestors were French. Francis R. Stebbins lived with his parents until he was sixteen years old, when he commenced to learn the cabinet maker's trade, and has followed it ever since. He lived in Vermont until the fall of 1837, when he came to Michigan, and settled in Palmyra village, this county, and engaged in the cabinet business there, with his brother, C. B. Stebbins. In the fall of 1841 he came to Adrian, and started in the furniture business, and has continued in it ever since. In 1844 he, with his brother, purchased a lot on Maumee street, and in 1852, in connection with the Jermain Bros., built a four-story brick block, the only one then in the county. F. R. Stebbins still occupies a portion of this block with his extensive furniture business. He has served two years as alderman of the Second ward, and was the prime mover in the building of No. 1 engine house, on Church street, and the present city building, which was formerly used by old No. 2, as an engine house. He also advocated the laying out and fitting up of Monument Square, on East Maumee street. He has served six years as a member of the public school board, during which time, either as president, or chairman of the building committee, he had the leading charge of the erection of the present Central school building. The leading features of the plan of construction of this fine building were furnished by Mr. Stebbins, and adopted by the board. In 1842 he became a member of the old hook and ladder company, and served as an active member several years. He has passed through all the chairs in the I. O. O. F. Lodge of Adrian. He has always been an active man in the city, and has taken a lively interest in all enterprises that promised growth and prosperity to Adrian. He was one of the original stockholders in the brass works, and made the plans, and superintended the construction of the large building. He is also a stockholder in the opera house, and aided largely in its construction. He designed the plan of the base of the Soldiers' Monument, at Adrian, and in connection with the rest of the committee, had charge of its erection. He was the editor of the *Tri-Weekly and Weekly Expositor*, of Adrian, from 1850 until 1860. In 1844 he purchased a lot on the corner of Comstock and Toledo streets, and erected a house, where he has resided ever since. Mr. Stebbins has spent many years at hard work, but of late he has contracted a habit of spending a portion of the summer at the club-house, at Grand Lake, Michigan, and a portion of the winter in Florida. This "habit," however, he largely enjoys, and no man can appreciate the pleasure more fully. August 3d, 1841, he married Miss Mary E. Myer, of Buffalo, New York, by whom he had three children, as follows: Francis Gilbert, born April 23d, 1842, now with his father, in the furniture business; Mary Lavinia, born October 31st, 1843, now the wife of Hervey A. Colvin, of Adrian; Ellen Cornelia, born February 11th, 1850, died August 21st, 1855. Mrs. Mary E. Stebbins was born in Coxsackie, New York, June 15th, 1820, died in Adrian, April 16th, 1852. October 24th, 1853, he married Miss Sarah Louise Briggs, of Claremont, New Hampshire, by whom he has had three children, as follows: Lilla Louise, born November 1st, 1854, at home; Fred Briggs, born October 6th, 1856, with his father, in the store; Edwin Joseph, born September 24th, 1867, at home. All of the children were born in Adrian. Mrs. Sarah Louise Stebbins was born at Charlestown, New Hampshire, February 25th, 1833. Her father, Joseph Gilman Briggs, was a native of New Hampshire, and was born in the town of Keene. Her mother was Miss Abigail Woods, who was also born in Keene. Her ancestors were English.

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DAVID JERRELLS, of Rome, was born in Trumbull, Fairfield county, Connecticut, July 18th, 1806. His father, Ebenezer Jerrells, was born in Connecticut, and when a young man he learned the carpenter's trade, and always followed it more or less. In 1814 he moved to Perinton, Monroe county, New York, where he purchased a new farm and lived until his death. For several years he was the only man in the township that knew anything about undertaking, and he manufactured large numbers of coffins. It was very sickly there when he first moved in, and, in 1821, he was attacked with typhoid fever and died. When he was a young man he worked some time at ship-building in New York, and afterwards went to St. Catharine's Island, on the coast of Georgia, and manufactured cotton-gins one winter. About the year 1804, he married Miss Nancy Rowell, of Trumbull, Connecticut, by whom he had eight children, David being the oldest.. Mrs. Nancy Jerrells was born in Trumbull, Fairfield county, Connecticut, in 1786, and died in Perinton, New York, in 1865. David Jerrells lived with his mother's family until he was about twenty-six years old. He received a common school education in Perinton. In the fall of 1831 he came to Michigan on a prospecting tour. He landed at Detroit, and came through Wayne and Washtenaw counties, finally passing through Tecumseh and Adrian, and stopped with Samuel Keyes, his brother-in-law, who lived in Madison, about two miles south of Adrian. He stayed there through the winter, chopping and hunting. In the spring of 1832 he returned to the State of New York, through Canada, on foot and alone, averaging thirty-five miles per day the entire distance. That fall, after he had harvested his crop of wheat and sold it, he returned to Michigan and located eighty acres of land, on section twenty-one in Rome. The following spring he located an adjoining eighty acres, and has resided there ever since. In the fall of 1834, Mr. Jerrells raised his first crop of corn among the stumps and logs, and had cut and shocked it. He went visiting among the settlers for a few days, and upon his return found that the squirrels had carried off nearly every ear of his corn. While he was looking for land, in the spring of 1833, night overtook him in the woods near where the village of Hudson now stands. He slept in a hollow log, and during the night a pack of wolves came along and saluted him with their hideous howls. He has cleared one hundred and thirty acres of land since that time, built a large frame house, with good barns and sheds, and he has to-day, one of the best cultivated and most productive farms in Rome. It is well watered and fenced, with a good orchard. He has a young orchard of about two hundred and eighty trees, which he believes to be the best in the county. He was present at the meeting at J. B. Schureman's, in 1834, when the township was organized, and voted to name it Rome. He was elected the first clerk of the township, and was the first man married within the present limits of Rome, Job Comstock, of Adrian, being the officiating justice. Mr. Jerrells assisted in raising nearly all of the first houses in Rome. September 28th, 1834, he married Miss Alice Luther, daughter of William and Eunice Luther, of Rome, by whom he has had seven children, as follows: Mary E., born August 2d, 1836; Phebe J., born May 4th, 1838; Franklin L., born August 6th, 1841; Harvey E., born July 22d, 1843; George E., born January 29th, 1848, died January 31st, 1849; Alice A., born August 29th, 1850; Charles H., born March 6th, 1855. Mrs. Alice Jerrells was born in Plattsburg, New York, July 2d, 1812. [For her family connection see Theodorick Luther's record]

CHARLES H. DEWEY was born in Concord, New Hampshire, July 25th, 1823. His father, Simeon Dewey, was born in Hanover, New Hampshire, October 7th, 1784, where he resided, with the exception of about one year, when he lived in Canada, until 1826. That year he moved to Buffalo, New York, where he resided until 1829, when he came to Michigan, and settled in Tecumseh. He purchased four hundred and eighty acres of land, about one mile west of the village, on sections twenty-nine and thirty-two. This was all new land, and the La Plaisance Bay turnpike was afterwards built through the centre of the tract, on the section line, for about three-quarters of a mile, it being the only place on the entire line of the road, from Monroe to Cambridge Junction, where the road runs for any distance on the section lines. He resided in Tecumseh from 1829 up to within a short time of his death, which occurred in Brest, Monroe county, April 1st, 1863. In 1806 he married Miss Betsey Bigelow, daughter of William and Susannah N. Bigelow, of Hanover, New Hampshire, by whom he had seven children, Charles H. being the third son and seventh child. Mrs. Betsey Dewey was born in Waltham, Massachusetts, April 28th, 1783, and died in Cambridge, this county, May 3d, 1868. Her mother's name was Susannah Flagg. Charles H. Dewey lived with his parents until he was twenty years old. He attended a district school in Hanover, New Hampshire, a select school in Buffalo, and graduated from Perley Bills' academic school in Tecumseh, during the winter of 1838-9. He read law with the Hon. C. A. Stacy, in Tecumseh, for about two years, but was never admitted to the bar. In the spring of 1840, he went to Virgil, Cortland county, New York, where he spent nearly a year in looking after property belonging to his father. In 1841 he returned to Tecumseh, where he remained until 1843. That year he purchased a farm on section seven in Cambridge, and lived there eighteen years. In 1861 he sold out and purchased another farm at Cambridge Junction, where he now resides. In 1869 he opened a general store at Cambridge Junction, and is still there engaged in business. In 1844 he was elected school inspector of Cambridge, and held the office continuously for nineteen years. In 1857 he was elected supervisor of Cambridge, and held the office fourteen consecutive years. In 1864–5 he was president of the Lenawee County Agricultural Society. He was postmaster at Cambridge Junction for ten years. In 1864 he was the candidate of the Democratic party for the State Senate, and in 1868–78, was a candidate for Representative in the Legislature, but owing to his party being in the minority, was defeated. In August, 1861, Mr. Dewey was appointed by Governor Austin Blair, general recruiting officer for the Army, with the rank of Lieutenant, and during the following three and one-half years, he put into the United States service one hundred and eleven men, at a cost for bounties of $21,475, traveling more than 8,000 miles in procuring the men. March 30th, 1843, he married Miss Elvira Moulton, daughter of Dr. Arba N. and Patience Moulton, of Cambridge, by whom he has had five children, as follows: Malinda P., born January 16th, 1844, at home; Ander S., born September 29th, 1845, a resident of Cambridge; Warren C., born June 18th, 1850, now an attorney at law in New York City; Eliza M., born January 30th, 1853, at home; Charles A., born August 31st, 1857, at home. Mrs. Elvira Dewey was born in Union, Broome county, New York, October 1st, 1820, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1835, and lived in Manhattan, on Maumee Bay, one year, when owing to sickness, they moved to Cambridge, this county, and settled on section seven. Her father was born in Greene county, New York, (where his father, Nathaniel Moulton, was a farmer,) July 2d, 1793, and died in South Haven, Michigan, June 8th, 1869. His father was English, and his mother was Betsey Grant, whose father came from Scotland. Mrs. Dewey's mother was Patience Virgil, and was born in Greene county, New York, January 8th, 1800.

WARNER M. COMSTOCK was born in the old town of Palmyra, Ontario (now Wayne) county, New York, September 8th, 1802, His father, John Comstock, was born in Massachusetts, in 1774, and was brought up a farmer, his father, Nathan Comstock, being one of the first settlers of Ontario county, New York, having settled in Farmington, in 1788. John Comstock was educated in Canandaigua, New York, and afterwards studied law with Judge Howell, of that village. He afterwards practiced law in that county for several years, and in 1830 he emigrated to Adrian, Michigan, with his family. He took up a part of the land now known as Oakwood Cemetery. He afterwards took up one hundred and sixty acres in Palmyra. He afterwards sold this farm, and purchased a small place in Raisin, near the "Valley," where he died, in June, 1851. He was one of the very first settlers of Lockport, taking up, in company with his nephew, Zeno Comstock, the land upon which nearly all of that city now stands. He was a brother of Darius Comstock, and followed him here, being one of the active and prominent pioneers of this county. He never practiced law after he came to Michigan. In 1801 he married Miss Rowene Bradish, daughter of Col. John and Hannah Bradish, of Palmyra, New York, by whom he had nine children, Warner M. being the oldest. Mrs. Rowene Comstock was born in Cumington, Massachusetts, September 30th, 1786, and died in Raisin, this county, February 8th, 1870. Warner M. Comstock lived with his father until he was nineteen years old. He received a very good education at a Quaker school, at New Salem, Ontario county, New York. He was afterwards assistant engineer over a section of the Erie canal, between Brockport and Albion, and was employed there until the water was let in as far as Lockport. He afterwards went into the grocery business at the locks, and furnished supplies to the boats. He remained in the mercantile business there until the spring of 1835, when he came to Michigan, and settled in Palmyra village, bringing a stock of goods with him, and run a store there for one year. He then moved to Adrian, and purchased a building and lot where the Masonic Temple now stands, and run a store there for several years. He was appointed the first station agent at Adrian, of the Michigan Southern railroad, which then ran from Monroe to Adrian. He was appointed deputy postmaster of Adrian, by Addison J. Comstock, and did all the business of the office, and took its proceeds for several years. He was appointed postmaster by Millard Fillmore, and served four years. He has always been an active business man, and has been engaged in mercantile pursuits for many years in Adrian, until 1852, when he purchased a farm in Raisin, on section thirty, where he has resided ever since. February 7th, 1825, he married Miss Mary M. Perry, daughter of Capt. Williams and Miriam Perry, of Holly, Orleans county, New York, by whom he has had six children, one son and five daughters, as follows: Horace W., born in Lockport, New York, December 19th, 1825, now of Indianapolis, Indiana; Mariam B., born in Lockport, New York, September 28th, 1829, wife of Hon. Jerome B. Chaffee, of Colorado, died in Adrian, November 11th, 1857; Ellen R., born in Lockport, New York, December 26th, 1832, wife of Jonathan F. Seymour, of Adrian; Almira S., born in Lockport, New York, January 1st, 1835, wife of Alfred H. Wood, of Adrian; two daughters died in infancy. Mrs. Mary M. Comstock was born in Canada, July 28th, 1805, died in Adrian January 14th, 1876, having lived with her husband fifty years, with the exception of about fourteen days. June 3d, 1877, he married Miss Louisa Sheldon, of Adrian, with whom he is now living.

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AARON NORCROSS JR, was born in Groveland, Livingston county, New York, April 23d, 1812. His father, Aaron Norcross Sr., was born in Northumberland, Pennsylvania. He was the first child born in Northumberland village, and resided there until he was about twenty-one. He learned the hatter's trade with his father, and afterwards moved to Geneseo, Livingston county, New York, where he carried on the hat business for several years, when he purchased a farm in Groveland, and resided there until 1828. He then came to Michigan, and landed at Monroe in May, and purchased a farm on the banks of the river Raisin, seven miles above Monroe. He lived there one year when he sold his farm and came to Tecumseh in the spring of 1829, and immediately purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section twenty-six in Tecumseh, where he lived until his death. His father, John Norcross, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and participated in the battles of Bunker Hill, Monmouth, &c., and was badly wounded, afterwards receiving a pension. About the year 1805, Aaron Norcross Sr., married Miss Mary Kelley, daughter of Daniel and Mary Kelley, of Geneseo, New York, by whom he had six children, Aaron Jr., being the fourth child and second son. Mrs. Mary Norcross was born in Pennsylvania and died at Monroe, Michigan, in 1828. Aaron Norcross Jr., the subject of this sketch, came to Michigan with his parents in 1828. He was brought up a farmer, receiving a good common school education and lived with his father until his death, although, in 1829, he took up one hundred and twenty acres of land on section one in the present town of Clinton, and forty acres in Macon. He cleared and improved this land, and in 1844, he went there to reside, and remained until 1856, when he sold out and purchased a farm on section twenty-seven in Franklin, where he now resides. Mr. Norcross has always been a hard-working man, and has assisted in cutting out and improving as many roads as, perhaps, any man now living in the county. April 23d, 1844, he married Miss Helen M. Allen, daughter of Benjamin F. and Cynthia Allen, of Tecumseh, by whom he had two sons, as follows: Eugene C., born in Tecumseh, February 24th, 1845, a farmer of Franklin; Benjamin F., born in Tecumseh, July 1st, 1849, works the home farm. Mrs. Helen Norcross was born in Burlington, Vermont, March 22d, 1824, and died in Franklin, July 23d, 1876. She came to Michigan with her parents in 1836.

THEODORICK LUTHER was born in South Hero, Chittenden county, Vermont, March 23d, 1799. His father, William Luther, was born in Bennington, Bristol county, Rhode Island, September 28th, 1774, and moved with his parents, when a child, to New Hampshire, afterwards going to Vermont, where he lived until about the year 1800. He then moved to Plattsburgh, New York, where he purchased a farm, and lived until 1832, when he came to Michigan, and took up the n. e. ¼ of section 27, in Rome. He possessed quite a sum of money when he came in, and could have purchased a large tract of land, but preferred to have neighbors. He was one of the earliest settlers in the township, and was active in doing all he could for its growth and development. He was ever ready to assist and encourage the new settlers as they came in, and lived to see the entire township settled up, and many fine farms and buildings wrought out of the forest. He died in Rome, October 2d, 1841. About the year 1798 he married Miss Eunice Allen, daughter of Col. Ebenezer and Lydia Allen, and cousin of Ethan Allen, both of Revolutionary fame, by whom he had ten children, Theodorick being the oldest. Mrs. Eunice Luther was born in Tinmouth, Bennington county, Vermont, April 7th, 1779, and died in Rome, this county, January 24th, 1852. Theodorick Luther lived with his parents until he was twenty-one, and was brought up a farmer, and received a common school education in the State of New York. He lived in Plattsburgh until 1831, and during the last ten years of his residence there, he followed some kind of mechanical business, such as building barns, houses, boats, wagons, sleighs, etc. In

August, 1831, he came to Michigan, and settled in Superior, Washtenaw county, where he lived three years, and sold out, and came to Lenawee county, and located land adjoining his father's on the west, in Rome, where he has resided ever since. During the winter of 1834–5 he, with his father, built a saw-mill on the Raisin, which ran through their land, and sawed lumber to build their own houses and barns, and did considerable sawing for neighbors and new settlers. In 1847 Theodorick built a steam saw-mill, and for many years "Luther's mill" was well and favorably known throughout the south-eastern part of the township. The mill is still in operation, and is owned by his son, G. W. A. Luther, of Adrian. April 29th, 1823, he married Miss Amelia Hall, daughter of Nathaniel and Belinda Hall, of Isle-a-Moote, Grand Isle county, Vermont, by whom he had eight children, as follows: Maria, born in Chazy, Clinton county, New York, February 20th, 1822, now the wife of William Codding, of St. Joseph county, Michigan; George W. A., born in Chazy, New York, September 20th, 1823, a farmer of Adrian; Charlotte, born in Chazy, New York, November 11th, 1825, now the wife of Edwin Lamoreaux, of Rome; Eunice, born in Chazy, New York, February 3d, 1828, died September 22d, 1837; Amelia, born in Chazy, New York, April 7th, 1830, now the wife of Seth S. Walker, of Fairfield; Mary, born in Superior, Washtenaw county, Michigan, April 27th, 1832, wife of Lyman Chaffee, of Rome. She died July 10th, 1860; Alvira, born in Rome, this county, May 11th, 1838, wife of Ransom Cerow, of Dover. She died August 6th, 1860; Diana T., born in Rome, June 16th, 1842, now the wife of P. H. Dowling, of Rome. Mrs. Amelia Luther was born in Lower Canada, April 29th, 1801. She died in Rome, this county, January 24th, 1875. September 12th, 1875, he married Mrs. Lucinda Armstrong, widow of Almarin K. Armstrong, of Rome. She is the mother of two children, as follows: James Armstrong, born in Perinton, Monroe county, New York, August 10th, 1838, a farmer of Rome; Carrie L. Armstrong, born in Rome, March 18th, 1859. Mrs. Lucinda Luther was born in Perinton, Monroe county, New York, August 4th, 1818, and came to Michigan in 1845.

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HON. DAVIS D. BENNETT was born in Catharine, Tioga (now Chemung) county, New York, March 25th, 1808. His father, Deacon Matthew Bennett, was born in Orange county, New York, in 1778. When he was about fourteen years old his father moved to Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania. About 1805 Matthew moved from Pennsylvania to Tioga county, New York, where he purchased a new farm. In 1816 he moved to Genesee (now Orleans) county, where he again purchased a new farm. In 1826 he sold out, and purchased another new farm on the Tonawanda Reservation, in Genesee county. In 1832 he sold out, and came to Michigan, and located two hundred and forty acres of government land on section twenty-three, in Rollin, where he lived until the last few years of his life. He died in Fairfield in 1863. In 1790 he married Miss Nancy Brace, of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, by whom he had ten children, Davis D. being the second son and third child. Mrs. Nancy Bennett was born in Saratoga county, New York, and died in Rollin, this county. Davis D. Bennett left his parents at the age of sixteen, and worked on a farm and at lumbering until the fall of 1828, when he came to Michigan. He resided in Adrian until the fall of 1829, when he went back to Orleans county, where he was married. In the spring of 1830 he came back to Michigan, and located eighty acres of land on section thirty-three, in Adrian township. He lived there one year, when he sold out to Harry Wood. In 1831 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section twenty-nine, in Adrian township. In 1837 he sold to John Raymond. That year he purchased two hundred and twenty acres on sections ten and sixteen, in Fairfield, where he resided until 1868, when he sold out to his son, Stillman W. Bennett, and since that time has resided in Fairfield village. Since his residence in Fairfield he has held many offices of honor and trust. He has been elected supervisor four times, justice of the peace four times, and town clerk about fifteen times. In 1848-9 he was a member of the Michigan Legislature, and was present at the dedication of the first capitol building, at Lansing. In 1869, just thirty years afterwards, his son, Stillman, was a member of the same Legislature, and was present at the dedication of the new capitol building. September 5th, 1829, he married Miss Melinda Hagaman, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Hagaman, of Shelby, Orleans county, New York, by whom he had ten children, as follows: Elizabeth H., born in the city of Adrian, October 27th, 1830, wife of John T. Mead of Fairfield; Nancy, born in Adrian, May 21st, 1832, wife of Cornelius Quick, of Fairfield; Catharine E., born in Adrian, November 30th, 1833, wife of George W. Rose, of Chesterfield, Fulton county, Ohio; Mary E., born in Adrian, September 7th, 1835, now the wife of Hervey Quick, of Girard, Kansas; Elvira, born in Fairfield, January 13th, 1838, wife of Hervey Quick, died February 21st, 1869; Andrew J., born in Fairfield, May 6th, 1840, a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, and member of Company C, 18th Michigan Infantry, died at Nashville, Tennessee, August 20th, 1864; Stillman W., born in Fairfield July 20th, 1842, a farmer of Fairfield; Helen M., born in Fairfield, September 5th, 1847, wife of Amos C. Foote, of Niles, Michigan; Ada E., born in Fairfield, January 1st, 1850, died in Fairfield, March 22d, 1877; Florence A., born in Fairfield, February 21st, 1852, wife of Collins W. Barns, of Palmyra, this county. Mrs. Melinda Bennett was born in Romulus, Seneca county, New York, February 28th, 1809, and died in Fairfield, December 30th, 1857. January 26th, 1860, he married Mrs. Rebecca Baker, widow of Aaron S. Baker, a pioneer of Lenawee county. Mrs. Rebecca Bennett was born in Elmira, Tioga county, New York, December 24th, 1810, and came to Michigan in 1836.

DR. WOODLAND OWEN was born in Woodchurch, Kent, England, February 28th, 1819. His father, Dive Owen, of Townland Farm, was born in Woodchurch in 1790. He was quite an extensive farmer, dealing largely in fine cattle, and his method of feeding stock made him notorious among the farmers of his neighborhood. He could trace his ancestors back to 1600, all of whom lived in Woodchurch. He was a prominent Methodist for fifty years, being a Steward in the church from the time of its organization, by John Wesley, until his (Mr. Owen's) death, which occurred in 1864. About 1812 Dive Owen married Miss Elizabeth Woodland, daughter of John and Esther Woodland, of Ruckinge, Kent. She was a descendant, in a direct line, of William-of-the-Woodlands, whose family had charge of the government wood lands on the coast of Kent, at the time of the Norman invasion. William and his descendants have had charge of the government timber lands from that time to this. Dive and Elizabeth Owen had ten children, five sons and five daughters. Two sons came to America, Dr. W. of Adrian, and John G., of East Saginaw. Mrs. Elizabeth Owen was born at Ruckinge in 1792, and died at Woodchurch in 1875. Woodland Owen, the subject of this sketch, was educated at Smeeth's academy, in Woodchurch, and at the age of fifteen, was apprenticed to Thomas Barry, of Rye, Sussex, to learn the science of chemistry and pharmacy, where he remained five years, and now holds his diploma, bearing the seal of Great Britain. He subsequently went to Tunbridge Wells, a fashionable watering place in Kent, as medical dispenser to Dr. Hargraves. He afterwards went from Tunbridge Wells to the city of Norwich, in Norfolk, where he acted as medical dispenser to the celebrated Dr. Dalrymple, who had then been physician and surgeon in the Norwich and Norfolk county Hospital for fifty years. He stayed there one year, and first began the study and practice of dentistry, under Dr. Woodcock, dental operator of that institution. This Hospital was among the largest and most celebrated in the realm. From Norwich he went to Hawkhurst, in Kent, and took charge of the medical department of the Hawkhurst Dispensary. In the spring of 1840 he opened a store as dispensing chemist and dentist, at Cranbrook, in Kent. His business card read: "Woodland Owen, Dispensing Chemist, High street, Cranbrook. Patent Family Medicines, &c. Cupping, Bleeding, Toothdrawing, &c." During his residence in Norwich, the great Chartist riot occurred, when the laboring classes became exasperated because their candidate for member of Parliament "sold them out." A mob of fifty thousand people held possession of the city for three days, or until they found the "traitor" and killed him. Several blocks of buildings were torn down, and the whole city was terrified. The mob was partially kept in subjection by government troops. After remaining about two years in Cranbrook, Dr. Owen sold his business and came to America, with his brother, John G. Owen, landing in New York May 24th, 1842. After leaving Cranbrook, he was appointed physician of the passenger ship Quebec, of the London and New York line, but having imbibed largely of the spirit of freedom, and having read of the liberty of the American Eagle, after a voyage of thirty-nine days, with two hundred and fifty passengers in a close ship, he gave up his commission, and has breathed American air ever since. After spending a week in New York city, he went to Rochester, New York, and opened a dental office. He remained there until 1844, when he came to Michigan, subsequently spending about two years in looking through the States of Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, but finally, in September, 1848, he settled in Adrian, where he has resided ever since, enjoying a successful parctice of his profession. On the 4th of March, 1854, he, in company with his brother, John G., returned to their old home in England, to visit their parents, where they spent a few very pleasant weeks. Dr. Owen was one of the prominent anti-slavery men of Adrian during the eventful years of 1851-2-3. He gave shelter and protection to Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Henry C. Wright, Stephen and Abby Foster, J. W. Walker, and many others of the then unpopular and ostracised people, who were laboring for human freedom. The Michigan Anti-Slavery Society, auxiliary to the American Anti-Slavery Society, was organized at his house. In 1861 he was elected alderman of the Third ward of Adrian. He has been a Republican in politics since 1854, and was made the candidate of his party for Mayor of Adrian in 1873. In 1868 he was elected a trustee of Adrian College, and in 1875 he was re-elected to the same position, which holds eight years. Although not a member of any church, he was trustee of Plymouth church, of Adrian, for eleven years, and was one of its most active managers until his resignation in 1877. He was one of the original thirteen organizers of the Michigan Dental Association at Detroit, January 9th, 1856, at the parlors of the Wales hotel. The doctor drove thirty-five miles when the thermometer was 28° below zero, to attend the meeting. He has been a member of the Adrian Horticultural Society since its organization in 1851, and has always been one of its active workers, filling many of the offices of the Society. Since the doctor took up his residence in Adrian, he has been a liberal, enterprising citizen, and has done much to build up and beautify the city. His fine residence and grounds on the corner of Railroad and Winter streets, are models of beauty and taste, and add largely to the value and importance of that part of the city. August 28th, 1843, he married Miss Jane Parton Illenden, daughter of Richard and Sarah Illenden, of Shirk-oak farm, Woodchurch, Kent, England, by whom he has had four children as follows: Woodland E., born in Youngstown, Niagara county, New York, May 24th, 1844, died November 9th, 1844; Frank W., born in Rochester, Oakland county, Michigan, November 28th, 1845, now a resident of Devall's Bluff, Arkansas, where he follows his profession of dentistry and is engaged in stock raising; Jane E., born in Rochester, Michigan, September 4th, 1848, died February 28th, 1851; Henry E., born in Adrian, August 21st, 1856, a graduate of the Michigan Agricultural College—class of 1878—and now assistant teacher in Horticulture in the College. Mrs. Jane P. Owen was born in Woodchurch, Kent, England, December 21st, 1822. [For her family connection see Richard Illenden's record.]

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DANIEL MANN was born in Orford, Grafton county, New Hampshire, March 3d, 1812. His father, Capt. Ira Mann, was born in the same place, his father, John Mann, being the first settler of Orford township, in 1765. Capt. Ira Mann was a farmer of Orford, and lived there until 1824, when he moved to Allegany county, New York, and purchased a new farm.

He lived there about twenty years, when he moved to Wisconsin, and settled near Madison. He afterwards sold out in Wisconsin, and came to Madison, this county, where he died in 1860. He was a captain of the New Hampshire State Militia, when he was a young man. About the year 1796 he married Miss Fanny Bailey, daughter of Solomon Bailey, of Piermont, Grafton county, New Hampshire, by whom he had eleven children, Daniel being the youngest. Mrs. Fanny Mann was born in Piermont, New Hampshire, in 1775, and died in Orford, New Hampshire, in June, 1812. Ira Mann was married to Miss Abigail Scott about the year 1816, by whom he had five children. Mrs. Abigail Mann died in Portage, Allegany county, New York, in 1846. Daniel Mann, the subject of this sketch, never lived with his parents after his mother's death, which occurred when he was but three months old. He was adopted by Joseph and Eunice Dutton of Orford, and lived with them until he was twenty-one. He received a common school education, and was a school-mate of Gen. Marston, now a prominent man in his State, as well as in the Nation. In 1833 he went to Monroe county, New York, where he stayed until 1834, when he started west, on a prospecting tour. He finally came to Michigan, walking from Huron county, Ohio, to about ten miles west of Monroe, where he stayed over night. This was the 14th of May, and the fruit trees were in full bloom, and during that night it froze ice about one inch thick, of course killing the fruit. This so discouraged him that he started back to Ohio, and a few days after, when arriving in Geauga, he found that the frost had been just as bad there. Subsequently, on hearing from the East, he learned that snow had been six inches deep in New York, and eighteen inches deep in New Hampshire, during the same time. In the fall of 1835 he came to Michigan again, and finally purchased the e. ½ of the n. w. ¼ of section 9, in Rome, where he has resided ever since. This was a new farm, and Mr. Mann cleared it up himself, all the money he ever paid out for help being thirty-seven and one-half cents, for a half day's work. His only inheritance was good health, and he has been as choice of that as if it was all the wealth in the world. He had no money when he came here, and worked by the month to pay for his first land. He now owns two hundred and fifteen acres, and has erected a good frame house, barns, sheds, and all other necessary conveniencies. Decem-26th, 1839, he married Miss Anna Stoddard, daughter of Whitman and Rhoda Stoddard, of Rome, by whom he has had six children, as follows: Loretta, born April 4th, 1842, now the wife of Dr. William Hammond, of Cahto, Mendocino county, California; Charles, born May 7th, 1844, died February 26th, 1864, at

Wabash, Indiana; Daniel W., born July 24th, 1846, of Caljella, California; George W., born September 11th, 1848, a farmer of Scipio, Hillsdale county, Michigan; Philip I., born February 13th, 1851, at home; Leonard S., born September 7th, 1853, at home. Mrs. Anna Mann was born in Sheldon, Wyoming county, New York, April 8th, 1818. She came to Michigan with her parents, in 1834, and settled in Rome, this county.

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RICHARD CLEGG was born in Orton in Lancashire, England, April 23d, 1818. His father, William Clegg, was born in Lancashire, in 1770, and died there May 5th, 1833. October 21st, 1811, William Clegg was married to Miss Mary Farrah, by whom he had five sons, Richard being the third. Mrs. Mary Clegg died in Lancashire, February 7th, 1840, in her sixty-fourth year. She was a Quaker. Richard Clegg lived in England until his twenty-fifth year. His father was a butcher, and Richard assisted him for several years, but during the last few years of his residence in England, he went to Cumberland, and engaged in wool-combing. He came to America in 1843, and remained in New York a short time. He then went to St. Louis, and followed gardening one summer, and in the fall of that year—1844—he came to Adrian. He soon found employment with Thomas Tabor, who then run an ashery, and manufactured potash. He afterwards went to Sandusky, Ohio, and worked a rented farm one year. He then returned to Adrian, and soon after engaged in the butchering business, which, together with dealing quite largely in live stock, he followed up to the time of his death, which occurred at Adrian, November 22d, 1873. Six months previous to his death, he was stricken with paralysis, and suffered greatly from the disease. March 6th, 1845, Richard Clegg married Miss Sarah Mills, daughter of John and Charlotte Mills, of Adrian, by whom he had four daughters, as follows: Maria Charlotte, born in Adrian, March 26th, 1846, now the wife of Earl T. Strong, of Adrian; Clara Elizabeth, born in Adrian, September 25th, 1849, now the wife of Robert Campsie, of Adrian; Mary Ann, born in Adrian, May 4th, 1850, was the wife of D. W. C. Davis, of Chetopa, Kansas. She died November 1st, 1871; Sarah Jane, born in Adrian, October 20th, 1851, at home. Mrs. Sarah Clegg was born in Macclesfield, Cheshire, England, February 27th, 1819, and came to America with her parents in 1832. She died in Adrian, August 5th,

1853. March 7th, 1854, Richard Clegg married Miss Elizabeth M. Case, of Woodstock, Vermont. They had no children. Mrs. Elizabeth M. Clegg was born in Woodstock, Windsor county, Vermont, June 6th, 1817, and came to Michigan in 1854. Her father, Beriah Case, was born in Connecticut, November 26th, 1781, but was taken to Woodstock, Vermont, when an infant, where he lived until his death, January 3d, 1828. Her mother was Miss Margaret McKenzie, who was born in Londonderry, New Hampshire, March 23d, 1782, and died at Woodstock, Vermont, March 8th, 1848. Her parents came from Scotland. Mr. Clegg was an honest, hard-working, thrifty man, and did a large amount of business, accumulating a nice property. In 1856, he, with his partner, erected a three story brick building on North Main street, Adrian, and put down the first flag stone sidewalk in the city. In 1857 he erected a fine brick residence on West Maumee street, which is still occupied by his family. He also owned a farm in the town of Rome, which he used for stock purposes, besides other valuable city property. He erected the first marble monument in Oakwood cemetery, and he now lies beneath its shadow.

ADJUTANT WILLIS MERRITT, of Tecumseh, in this county, is the youngest of the five sons of John M. Merritt, who settled in this county in the year 1837. [See the history of John Maxwell Merritt, on page 414.] Willis Merritt was born in the township of Tecumseh, in this county, March 10th, 1854. His father being a farmer, Willis acquired his early education in the country district school. In the year 1865 his parents moved into the village of Tecumseh, but his father continued to carry on his farm until his death, June 19th, 1872. On the 29th day of June, 1871, Willis graduated at the high school in Tecumseh. Arrangements were then made for him to enter the literary department of the Michigan University, in the class to graduate in the year 1876, but his father being killed by being thrown from his carriage at the time Willis was to enter college, he was compelled to abandon his collegiate course. During the summer of 1872, Willis worked on the streets in the village of Tecumseh, and during the fall of the same year, commenced reading law in the office of E. B. Wood, Esq., in Tecumseh. In January, 1873, he entered the law department of the Michigan University. During the vacation in the year 1873, he again worked on the streets in the village of Tecumseh, and returned to the Michigan University in October, 1873, where he graduated from the law department on the 25th day of March, 1874, and during the same month, he was admitted to the bar. In April, of the same year, he commenced work on a salary, in the law office of Stacy & Underwood, in the city of Adrian, where he remained until April, 1875, when he began the practice of the law, at Tecumseh. In 1874 he was secretary of the district convention in which Col. R. B. Robbins was first nominated for the Legislature. In 1876 he was elected circuit court commissioner of this county, and was re-elected to the same office in the year 1878. In 1877 he joined the State troops, at Tecumseh, and in Company "C," at that place, served respectively as private, sergeant, second lieutenant and first lieutenant. On the 2d, of August, 1879, he was appointed by Gov. C. M. Croswell, as Adjutant of the First Regiment of the State Troops. In 1878 he was secretary of the convention in which Hon. Edwin Willitts was re-nominated for Congress. For the past two years he has been chairman of the township Republican committee, at Tecumseh. Mr. Merritt is still practicing law at Tecumseh.

HON. GEORGE CRANE was born in Norton, Bristol county Massachusetts, March 30th, 1783, where he lived until the year 1804, when he moved with his wife and one child, (driving their own team and being twenty-two days on the way,) to Ontario county, New York. He purchased a farm in Palmyra, (now Macedon, Wayne county,) and lived there until the year 1833. Mr. Crane had received a good common school education in Massachusetts, but after going to the State of New York, he saw the necessity of a surveyor, as there was none in that part of the country. He purchased an outfit, with all the information then to be obtained, and spent every spare moment in the study and practice of surveying. He soon became a competent and reliable surveyor and engineer, and did a large amount of business in that line. He lived in Palmyra until the spring of 1833, when he sold his farm and came to Michigan, arriving in Palmyra the 26th day of May. In the year, 1831 he purchased of Benjamin I. Mather, four hundred acres of land on section eighteen in Palmyra, and afterwards took up land from the government until he owned about twenty-five hundred acres. During the first year of his settlement he built a frame house, it being the first frame building erected in the township. In the year 1835 he built a large brick house, it being also the first brick building in the township, manufacturing the brick on his own farm. In 1834, when the Erie and Kalamazoo Railroad Company was organized, for the construction of that road from Toledo to Adrian, Mr. Crane took an active part in the same, having the confidence of all who were engaged in that then great enterprise. He was a stockholder and director, and was elected one of the three commissioners who had charge of locating, constructing and equipping the same, which position he held for several years. At a later date he was made president of the road, and held that position for several years, during which time he executed a lease (in behalf of the railroad company) of the road for ninety-nine years, to the Michigan Southern Railroad Company. For his strict integrity and capability, Mr. Crane was highly esteemed by all those interested in the prosperity of the road, and his advice and good judgment were generally received in preference to all others, in any difference of opinion which arose in the management of the same. He had charge of the surveying and engineering between Adrian and Ottawa Lake. He was a director and stockholder of the road at the time of his death, and was really one of the most prominent men in Lenawee county, no man being better or more favorably known than "uncle George Crane." He was elected the first supervisor of Palmyra, and was also re-elected several terms. He was also elected and served for several years as one of the county commissioners, and was active and prominent in building the court house and jail. About the year 1850 he was elected a representative to the Michigan Legislature, and served a term of two years. He was generous, honest, pure and unselfish in all his acts and dealings with men, carrying with him the respect, confidence and esteem of all classes of people. Mr. Crane was an earnest member of the Society of Friends, and when the Friends' meeting house was projected, he gave three acres of land upon which to erect the building and for a burial ground, and assisted otherwise more than any other person towards the construction of the church. He was a Quaker, and his ancestors came from England. About the year 1803 Mr. Crane married, at Taunton, Mass., Miss Charity Lincoln, by whom he had seven children, as follows: Phila P., born in Taunton, December 6th, 1804, died at the age of four years; Elizabeth W., born in Macedon, Wayne county, New York, February 5th, 1807, married Isaac A. Colvin, and died at Hudson, Michigan, in 1845; Rowena C., born February 2d, 1809, married John T. Comstock, and died about the year 1849. George L., born November 20th, 1810, now lives in the township of Madison; Benjamin L., born October 29th, 1812., married Ann Eliza Hoag, and died in Adrian, in 1867; Calvin, born December 25th, 1816, married Miss Deborah Power and resides in the city of Adrian; Clarissa P., born February 22d, 1824, married George W. Freeman, and died in Palmyra, March 1st, 1857. George Crane, the subject of this sketch, died at his home in Palmyra, April 17th, 1856, and Mrs. Crane, his wife, died at the same place, September 21st, 1863. The early settlers of Lenawee county, and Toledo, Ohio, still cherish the memory and valuable services of " uncle George Crane."

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MARTIN POUCHER was born in Claverick, Columbia county, New York, November 12th, 1818. His father, Andrew Poucher, was born in the same place, where he was brought up a farmer, and owned a large farm until 1846, when he sold out, and came to Michigan, arriving in Adrian in the spring. He resided in the city for several years, during which time he purchased six acres of ground on the corner of West Maumee and Scott streets, besides forty acres west of the present college buildings. He afterwards sold this property, and purchased a farm in Madison. He resided in Madison several years, and finally purchased a farm in Seneca. He lived in Seneca only a few years, when he disposed of his farm there, and purchased another, in Chesterfield, Fulton county, Ohio. He lived in Chesterfield six years, during which time his house burned. He immediately rebuilt, and soon after sold out, and since that time has resided in the village of Morenci. About the year 1810 he married Miss Elizabeth Miller, of Columbia county, New York, by whom he had six sons, Martin being the fourth child. Mrs. Elizabeth Poucher was born in Columbia county, New York, in 1791, and died in Morenci, this county, January 21st, 1878. Martin Poucher lived with his parents until he was about twenty-three years old. He was educated in a country district school, and was brought up a farmer. In 1842 he went to Sodus, Wayne county, New York, where he lived four years. In 1846 he rented a farm and carried it on one year. In 1847 he came to Michigan, and arrived in Adrian in May. He immediately rented the Dr. Case farm, in Rome, for six years. At the expiration of this time he purchased a farm on section thirty-six, in Woodstock, and lived there six years. He then sold out, and moved back to Rome, and in the spring of 1860 he purchased the Ripley farm, on section seventeen, containing eighty acres. Since that time he has purchased eighty acres adjoining, where he now resides. January 16th, 1844, he married Miss Matilda A. Pulver, daughter of Levi and Christina Pulver, of Sodus, Wayne county, New York, by whom he has had four children, as follows: Aaron H., born in Sodus, Wayne county, New York, June 6th, 1845, at home; Leiza, born in Rome, December 26th, 1848, died October 22d, 1851; Elma, born in Rome, December 22d, 1852, at home; Frank, born in Rome, December 5th, 1859, at home. Mrs. Matilda A. Poucher was born in Chatham, Columbia county, New York, September 17th, 1823. Her father died some years ago, and her mother is still living in Newark, Wayne county New York.

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GEORGE T. McKENZIE was born in Woodstock, Vermont, September 12th, 1808. His father, Joseph McKenzie, was born in New London, Connecticut, of Scotch parents, in 1774. When he was a small boy, his parents moved to Hartland, Vermont, where they purchased a farm, and where Joseph lived until he was a young man, when he went to Woodstock, with an older brother, and learned the blacksmith's trade. He purchased a farm, and always owned one, besides carrying on a blacksmith shop. He died there in 1869. About 1804 he married Miss Marcy Thomas, daughter of George Thomas, of Woodstock, Vermont, by whom he had nine children, George T. being the second child and oldest son. Mrs. Marcy McKenzie, was born at Woodstock, Vermont, in 1790, and died there in 1854. George T. McKenzie lived with his parents until he was about twenty-two years old, and only received what little education he could get at a district school, during the winter months. He worked by the month on a farm, for two years, to raise means to come West, and in the fall of 1831 he came to Michigan, arriving at Adrian in October, and for two years, worked by the month for David Bixby and Augustus Stout, until he earned money enough to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land, when he located the n. e. ¼ of section 14, in Dover, where he still resides. Upon this land was situated an Indian camping ground, on the bank of the river, and the family of old Chief Me-te-aw was encamped there when he took it up, and while he was clearing it, until finally, he tore down the wigwams, and burned them up with the brush heaps. Straggling bands of Indians often camped there after he had got considerable land cleared. Mr. McKenzie's experience as a pioneer has been a pleasant one, always having enough to eat and drink, and to make himself and family comfortable. He thinks his selection of a farm and home was a good one, and rejoices in the fact that he came to Michigan a pioneer, and had the good judgment to settle in Lenawee county, and has lived, and assisted in developing and making the county what it is—one of the most desirable and productive in the entire State. February 19th, 1835, he married Miss Angeline M. Comstock, daughter of Joseph and Sally Comstock, of Raisin, this county, by whom he had four children, as follows: Laura J., born November 15th, 1835, now the wife of E. N. Converse, of Dover; Oscar C., born September 10th, 1837; Edwin L., born September 1st, 1845, died October 1st, 1868; Mary A., born December 14th, 1847, now the wife of John B. Masten, of Raisin. Mrs. Angeline McKenzie was born in Farmington, Ontario county, New York, March 20th, 1812. She was a sister of Edwin Comstock, of Adrian. She died in Dover, June 16th, 1850. March 30th, 1854, he married Miss Maria L. Converse, daughter of James and Huldah Converse, of Medina, this county, by whom he has had one child, Angie M., born November 25th, 1864, at home. All of the children were born in Dover. Mrs. Maria L., McKenzie was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, May 2d, 1832, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1840. Her father and mother were born in Northampton, Massachusetts, but now reside in the village of Morenci, this county.

JOHN C. PALMER, of Ridgeway, was born in Walworth, Wayne county, New York, December 20th, 1816. His father, John Palmer, was born in Washington county, New York, in October, 1788. He was brought up a farmer and owned a farm in Walworth, where he lived until the spring of 1831, when he emigrated to Michigan with his family, arriving in Tecumseh on the 17th day of May. On the same day he went to Ridgeway, and stopped in a shanty with Calvin Brown, until he could build one. Four years previous to this—in 1827—Mr. Palmer came to Michigan and located one hundred and sixty acres on sections five and six in Ridgeway, and it was upon this property that he built his shanty. From the time he moved his family here he always lived upon this farm, and previous to his death, he had purchased four hundred acres, and cleared two hundred and fifty acres building a large frame house, with barns and everything that was needed. The same year he settled here, he cleared off twenty acres of heavy timber and put it into wheat, and the following year he reaped four hundred bushels, which he sold for $2.50 per bushel. He also raised fifty bushels of potatoes among the stumps and trees, the first year. About 1810 he married Miss Nancy Lamb, of Rutland county, Vermont, by whom he had eleven children, all sons, John C. being the third child. The death of Decatur Palmer was the first that occurred in Ridgeway. He was drowned in the river Raisin. Mrs. Nancy Palmer was born in Rutland, Vermont, in November, 1791, and died in Ridgeway, April 25th, 1865. John Palmer died in Ridgeway in 1864. John C. Palmer was brought up a farmer, and only received a common school education. He has always been a farmer, and assisted his father largely in clearing and cultivating his land. He carried the first bag of corn into the Globe Mill in Tecumseh, after it was ready to run, and also assisted in raising the mill. He remembers very vividly, that during the first year of their settlement here, a wild-cat came to the pork barrel, which stood near the door of the shanty, several times, but they watched, with the dog, until they caught the thief "in the act" and chased him to the woods and killed him. He also says a large black bear called upon them one night, paying his special respects to some ten thrifty young hogs, and during a fight with the watchful dog, he came into the shanty among the children. He went away without any ceremony whatever. Mr. Palmer now lives upon the first purchase his father made, on section five. He has one hundred acres under a high state of cultivation, well fenced, with good barns, and he is now ready to build a good house. He has a large, choice orchard, of his own planting. In October, 1839, he moved to Nottawa, St. Joseph county, Michigan, where he purchased a farm and lived for seven years. He came back to Ridgeway in 1846, where he has resided ever since. August 22d, 1839, he married Miss Bertha M. Simonds, daughter of Nooney and Deborah Simonds, of Raisin, by whom he had two children, as follows: Martha Emeline, born in St. Joseph county, Michigan, August 7th, 1840; died in Ridgeway, June 19th, 1853; Deborah A., born in Raisin, March 8th, 1843, now the wife of George W. Jackson, of Ridgeway. Mrs. Bertha M. Palmer was born in New York, February 2d, 1824, and died in St. Joseph county, May 22d, 1845. April 1st, 1846, he married Miss Nancy Frederick, daughter of David and Mary Frederick, of Farmington, Oakland county, Michigan, by whom he has had five children, as follows: Sarah M., born September 26th, 1847, now the wife of Leander Cheever, of Ridgeway; Henry, born

February 17th, 1849, at home; Albertus E., born August 10th, 1851, of Reading, Hillsdale county; Martin, born August 16th, 1863, at home; Edward M., born August 8th, 1868, at home. All of these children were born in Ridgeway. Mrs. Nancy Palmer was born in Barre, Orleans county, New York, December 16th, 1825. She came to Michigan in 1830, with her parents, who settled in Farmington, Oakland county.

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WILLIAM SERVICE, of Madison, was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, February 23d, 1807. His father, James Service, was born in the same place, in 1784, and was brought up a farmer and gardner, and lived in Scotland until 1816, when he came to America, and lived near Philadelphia on a farm for about two years. He then moved to Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, and took up a farm and lived there seven years. In the spring of 1825 he sold out and moved to Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York, and lived until about 1840, when he came to Michigan, and resided in this county until his death, in 1867. About 1806 he married Miss Jeanette Scott, of Lanarkshire, Scotland, by whom he had nine children, William being the oldest. Mrs. Jeanette Service was born in Lanarkshire, and died in this county. William Service lived with his parents until he was about eighteen years old, when he commenced for himself. In the spring of 1825 he engaged to work for John Greig, of Canandaigua, and continued in his service for nineteen years. Mr. Greig was a Scotchman, a wealthy and a prominent lawyer and Whig politician, and was once elected to Congress. In the month of June, 1825, Gen. La Fayette, of Revolutionary fame, passed through Canandaigua, on his way to New York. He had been to Cincinnati, and other places in Ohio, and as it was previous to the present wonderful railroad system of our country, the manner of travel was somewhat novel, especially to the people of this generation. He was the guest of every city, village and hamlet that he passed through, the populace giving him the entire freedom of the country. From Buffalo he was carried in state, by a delegation, to a point half way between that city and Rochester, where he was met by the Rochester delegation, and conveyed to that city. From Rochester he was conveyed to Victor in great pomp, where the Canandaigua delegation received him. A very fine equipage with four beautiful grey horses had been sent from Canandaigua, to convey him to that place, but the old General was an intimate friend of Mr. Greig, who had visited him at his home, in France. The General excused himself from riding in the carriage intended for him, and rode with Mr. Greig, in his elegant carriage, William Service being the coachman. The party accompanying the General, occupied the carriage with the four grey horses, and were the recipients of much homage, as it was supposed that La Fayette, of course, was among them. In 1836 William Service came to Michigan, and located one hundred and sixty acres of land in Fairfield, and eighty acres in Seneca. In August, 1842, he moved his family from Canandaigua, New York, and settled on section thirty-two, in Madison, where he now resides. It was entirely new when he purchased it. He has cleared the land, built all the buildings, and made all the improvements. July 9th, 1830, he married Miss Ann Bulrees, daughter of John Bulrees, of Canandaigua, New York, by whom he had eight children, as follows: Marion, born in Canandaigua, New York, June 6th, 1831, now the wife of Eli Sparhawk, of Madison; William, born in Canandaigua, New York, April 17th, 1833, died August 23d, 1873; Clarissa G., 1st, born in Canandaigua, New York, July 30th, 1835, and died April 5th, 1836; Clarissa G., 2d, born in Canandaigua, New York, April 25th, 1837, and died October 18th, 1838; James B., born in Canandaigua, New York, March 25th, 1840, runs the home farm; Ann Eliza, born in Canandaigua, New York, May 29th, 1842, now the wife of Charles Gaumer, of Madison; Clarissa G., 3d, born in Madison, August 16th, 1844, and died June 8th, 1848; Alexander, born in Madison, April 27th, 1847, died February 28th, 1878. Mrs. Ann Service was born in Canandaigua, New York, July 10th, 1808. She died in Madison, February 17th, 1869. Her father was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was killed in battle in 1814. Her mother died soon after. Mrs. Service was brought up by Mr. and Mrs. John Greig, of Canandaigua, and lived with them at the time of her marriage.

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HON. CONSIDER A. STACY was born in Hamilton, Madison county, New York, January 6th, 1817. His father, Dr. Consider H. Stacy, was born in New Salem, Hampshire (now Franklin) county, Massachusetts. He was born and reared on the farm, near the Green mountains, where his ancestors had resided for a number of generations. He lived there until 1814, when he went to Hamilton, Madison county, New York, where he taught school for several years, studying medicine with Dr. Havens, in the meantime. He afterwards commenced the practice of his profession there, and followed it until his death, in September 1840. His ancestry is traced back to a Stacy that came to New England, from Lincolnshire, England, and settled on Cape Ann. The family have always been laborers—farmers and sailors—and were of genuine Puritan stock. For many generations the oldest son of the family has been named Consider, a Puritan custom, and the subject of this sketch followed the custom. August 21st, 1815, he married Miss Polly Bass, daughter of Seth and Polly Bass, of Hamilton, New York, by whom he had nine children, Consider A. being the oldest. Mrs. Polly Stacy was born in Pittsfield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, in 1795, and moved to Madison county, New York, with her parents in 1801. She died in Tecumseh, this county, in 1876. Consider A. Stacy attended a district school until he was eleven years old, when he was admitted to Hamilton Academy, and remained there until he was about fifteen years old. He spent his spare time in his father's drug store, making " pills," and attending the postoffice, his father being postmaster under Gen. Jackson, and was known in those days as a "buck-tail" Democrat. At the age of seventeen he commenced the study of law, with Peter Morey, who then lived in Eaton, Madison county, New York. Mr. Morey afterwards came to Michigan, in 1835, and the following year was appointed, by Gov. Stevens T. Mason, the first attorney general of Michigan. Mr. Stacy came to Michigan in August, 1836, at the solicitation of Mr. Morey, and was admitted to the bar the following April, at the age of twenty. He settled in Tecumseh, and has resided there ever since. In the spring of 1837, he commenced the practice of law in Tecumseh, in company with Peter Morey. In 1838 he was elected justice of the peace and served four years. In 1839 he formed a partnership with Fernando C. Beaman, which continued three years. In 1844 he was elected judge of probate, and served twelve years. In 1845 he formed a partnership with Thomas M. Cooley (now a Judge of the Supreme Court), which continued about three years. In 1849 he was appointed, by Gov. Ransom, prosecuting attorney of Lenawee county, under the old constitution, and held the office until the new constitution came into force. For twenty-six years he was a member of the school board of Tecumseh, his oldest son being his successor. In 1858 he was the Democratic nominee for Congress, but was defeated by Henry Waldron, of Hillsdale. In 1850 he was appointed, by Gov. McClelland, a member of the State Board of Education, and was active in organizing the State Normal School, and erecting the building, at Ypsilanti. He has practiced his profession in this county for forty-three years, and is the oldest resident lawyer now in active practice. August 19th, 1838, he married Miss Mary M. Walker, daughter of David S. and Lois Walker, of Broome county, New York, by whom he has had seven children, as follows: Consider Scovel, born August 2d, 1841, a graduate of the Michigan University; he practiced law six years, and is now proprietor of the Tecumseh *Herald*; Lois Loana, born May 20th, 1845, at home; Alphonzo D., born July 11th, 1850, killed by the cars, in Tecumseh, December 16th, 1876; James A., born March 4th, 1853, a graduate of the law department of the Michigan University, and now practicing law in company with his father, and is city attorney of Adrian; George N., born June 18th, 1859, a resident of Tecumseh; two daughters died in infancy. Mrs. Mary M. Stacy was born in Madison county, New York, September 19th, 1819. Her father, David S. Walker, was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and died in Raisin, this county, April 6th, 1869. Her mother, Miss Lois Scovel, was born in the same county, and died in Broome county, New York, October 9th, 1862. Her ancestors were English.

IRA ROGERS, of Rome, was born in Grafton, Rensselaer county, New York, May 8th, 1804. His father, Clark Rogers, was born in the State of New York, in 1766. He owned a farm in Fabius, Onondaga county, New York, and lived there until his death, which occurred in 1820. About the year 1788, he married Miss Rebecca Taylor, of Grafton, New York, by whom he had eight children, Ira being the youngest, and only survivor of the family. Mrs. Rebecca Rogers was (probably) born in Grafton, in 1763, and died in Chittenango, Madison county, New York, in 1841. Ira Rogers lived at home until he was seventeen, and never had over nine months schooling. In 1822 he commenced to learn the blacksmith's trade in Pultney, Steuben county, New York, where he lived and followed his trade, until 1836. In the spring of 1836 he came to Michigan and purchased eighty acres of land on section thirty-five, in Cambridge. In 1837 he built a log blacksmith shop, and carried it on two years. In 1839 he bought out Stephen Codner, who owned a small blacksmith shop at Springville. He run this shop about thirteen years, when he sold out, and went upon his farm. He resided there until 1870, when he traded with Ephraim Bates, for one hundred and ten acres of land, on sections two and three, in Rome, where he now resides. Since his residence here he has rebuilt his house, and now has a large and fine dwelling. During his residence in Cambridge he filled nearly all the town offices. In 1847 he was elected supervisor. When Mr. Rogers came to Michigan he brought his own family, his wife's sister, with eight children, and her mother, making fifteen women and children for him to look after. He had money enough to purchase eighty acres of land, two cows and a yoke of oxen. Pork was twenty-five cents per pound, and he was obliged to kill squirrels partridge or turkeys, to feed his family of sixteen. He worked on his farm four years, cleared forty acres of land, built a frame barn, and set out one hundred apple trees. In the fall of 1840 he made a vendue and realized five hundred dollars for his personal property. Mr. Rogers is the oldest of four generations now living. October 8th, 1828, he married Miss Nancy Tomer, daughter of John and Martha Tomer, of Pultney, New York, by whom he had eight children, as follows: Martha R., born in Pultney, June 16th, 1829, was the wife of Reuben Butterfield, of Cambridge, this county. She died March 4th, 1854; Robert L., born in Pultney, February 3d, 1831, a farmer of Cambridge; Adelsa, born in Pultney, January 15th, 1833, now the wife of Thomas Alderdyze, of Cambridge; William C., born in Pultney, April 4th, 1835, a mechanic of Clinton; John C., born in Cambridge, October 9th, 1837, was a member of the 18th Michigan Infantry, was promoted to Captain of a Cavalry company in the 12th Tennessee regiment, and was shot by a "bushwhacker," while on a scout in Tennessee. He was killed June 14th, 1864; Wesley, born in Cambridge, March 10th, 1841, a farmer of Rome; Emily H., born in Cambridge, June 22d, 1845, now the wife of David Galloway, of Adrian; Joel born in Cambridge, January 11th, 1847, at home. Mrs. Nancy Rogers was born in Pultney, New York, in 1808, and died in Cambridge, January 19th, 1847. March 5th, 1849, Mr. Rogers, married Mrs. Clarissa Russ, daughter of John and Martha Tomer, of Cambridge. She was born in Pultney, New York, in 1801, and died in Cambridge, June 14th, 1866. November 21st, 1866, he married Mrs. Delana Hathaway, daughter of Gilbert and Lametta Gulick. She was born in Romulus, Seneca county, New York, September 30th, 1820, and was the widow of Benjamin Hathaway, of the city of Adrian. Mr. Hathaway was killed, by a horse running away, February 1st, 1858. Mrs. Delana Rogers is the mother of one son, Cassius M. C. Hathaway, who was born in Dover, July 6th, 1850, and died December 15th, 1852. She also brought up four children for Mr. Hathaway, as follows: Emily, now the wife of Newton McLouth, of DeWitt, Michigan; Benjamin, a farmer of Dover; Daniel D., a farmer of Dover; Mary E., now the wife of A. B. Hopper.

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CHARLES BOWERFIND was born in Arzberg, Bavaria, Germany, February 7th, 1831. His father, Christopher Bowerfind, was a prominent man of Arzberg, and was mayor of the city for ten successive years. Charles Bowerfind received a careful elementary education, his school days closing at the age of thirteen; but being possessed of studious, industrious habits, he soon obtained a good business education, and being naturally ambitious and economical, he never has been without employment, and has constantly added to his worldly store. In his thirteenth year he was apprenticed to his uncle to learn the baker's trade. This apprenticeship was a severe one, but during the three years which he served, he acquired the most exemplary habits, which he has profited by during all his active life. From the time he was sixteen until he was twenty-one, he lived in Gratz, Austria; he then, according to the German custom, entered the army, but after serving a little over a year, he procured a substitute, and immediately came to America. He arrived at Monroe, Michigan, in 1854, where he worked six weeks at his trade, as a journeyman. He found many difficulties in his way, and soon learned that money was not to be gained, even in America, without the severest struggle. Not being satisfied with his prospects in Monroe, in the fall of 1854 he came to Adrian, his entire capital being a dollar bill, worth only about fifty cents, and worked in a bakery for John Avery, for six dollars per month for six months. He remained with Mr. Avery seven years, and during the last year received thirty dollars per month. After many ups and downs, he finally, with a capital of less than three hundred dollars, associated himself with two others, and bought out J. W. Helme, in the well established "Old Settlers" bakery, on South Main street. The firm was known as Bowerfind, Weisinger & Co., who, after a nine months' trial of the business, bought the building they occupied, and paid $6,400 for it. The firm continued for six years, when the "company" retired, and Bowerfind and Weisinger run the business until May, 1877, when Mr. Weisinger retired, and Mr. Bowerfind is now running the business alone. Mr. Bowerfind is an attendant of the Lutheran church, and has always been a useful and active member. He early identified himself with the Republican party, and cast his first vote for John C. Fremont, in 1856. In April, 1876, he was elected by the Republican party, to the office of city tax collector, which office he filled to the satisfaction of all classes, two years. He has led an active life, and been closely confined to business, but in 1876 he visited Philadelphia, the great exhibition, and most of the eastern cities. He was married April 6th, 1856, to Miss Elizabeth Gippert, who died February 16th, 1865, leaving a family of six children—four of whom are still living. March 1st, 1867, he married his second wife, Miss Elizabeth Rehklau, by whom he has had six children—five of whom are still living. Mr. Bowerfind is a successful business man, and a leading German citizen, honored and respected by all, and has ever evinced a cheerful willingness to do his part to promote the welfare of the city and county.

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CALVIN CRANE, the third and youngest son of George and Charity Crane, was born on the 25th day of December, 1816, in the town of Macedon, Wayne county, New York, where he remained with his parents, on a farm, until the spring of the year 1833, when, with his parents, he removed to Blissfield, (now Palmyra,) Lenawee county, Michigan, and remained with them, the greater part of the time, on what was then a new farm, until the year 1844. His opportunity for an education was only that of the common or district school, while living in the State of New York. After moving to Michigan, he was deprived of the privilege of even the district school, but was sent three months to a select school, taught by Joseph Gibbons, in the town of Raisin. In the fall of 1836, he was allowed to return to the State of New York, to spend the winter, for the final completion of his school education. While under the tuition of Mr. Gibbons, he devoted his time to the study of mathematics, geometry and surveying, as a necessary qualification to fit him for the practice of surveying and civil engineering. During the construction of the Erie and Kalamazoo railroad, in the year 1836, he assisted his father, who was chief engineer of that portion of the road between Ottawa Lake and Adrian, in that capacity. In the fall of 1837 he assisted John Hopkins in running a line from Toledo, Ohio, to the east line of Indiana, under the direction of the Buffalo and Mississippi Railroad Company, it being substantially the line occupied by the Air Line division of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad.

In the spring of 1838, he was appointed an assistant engineer, under Joseph S. Dutton, chief engineer of the Michigan Southern railroad, and assigned a division of that road at Petersburg and Deerfield, which position he occupied until the suspension of the work the following winter. For several years succeeding this, he was engaged in farming, and surveying and engineering on the Erie and Kalamazoo railroad, as his services were required. He also held official positions in his township. On the 7th day of February, 1844, at Farmington, Oakland county, Michigan, he married Miss Deborah Power, daughter of Arthur and Mary Power. She was born in Farmington, Ontario county, New York, November 19th, 1820. Her father was born in Adams, Berkshire county, Mass., November 14th, 1771, and died in Farmington, Oakland county, Michigan, in 1836. He was one of the early settlers of Oakland county, and named the town of Farmington. Mrs. Mary Power (Mary Dillingham,) was born March 20th, 1788, and died in Farmington, Ontario county, New York, in 1823. In the spring of 1844, Mr. Crane settled on a farm, it being a part of his father's old homestead, in Palmyra, where he devoted the principal part of his time for several years. Mr. and Mrs. Crane are the parents of one child, Arthur P. Crane, now a practicing lawyer of Toledo, Ohio. Mr. Crane was elected County Surveyor in the fall of 1850, but did not qualify. In May, 1850, he was appointed assistant engineer of the Michigan Southern railroad, by L. W. Ashley, Superintendent, and had charge of the change made in the line of the road near Adrian, and also of the construction of the depot buildings, and in 1852 he had charge of the work of relaying the track with T rail between Toledo and Adrian. When this work was about completed, near the close of the year he was appointed to the position of resident engineer, by J. H. Sargent, who was then acting as assistant Chief Engineer of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana railroad, (John B. Jervis then being Chief Engineer,) and was put in charge of the construction of the new station on the " middle ground " at Toledo, and also of the first division of the Air-Line railroad, which position he held until the construction account closed, about the first of January, 1858, at which time he was appointed Purchasing Agent for the road, by John B. Jervis, then president, which position he held until the following July, when he resigned. In October, 1857, he was elected a director of the Erie and Kalamazoo railroad, and has held that position continuously to the present time In 1858 he returned to his farm, where he remained until the spring of 1864, when he removed to Adrian, where he now resides. In December, 1867, he was appointed, by the City Council of Toledo, City Civil Engineer, and was four times re-appointed to that posisition, when, in April, 1872, he tendered his resignation, taking effect the first day of May. Since that time he has devoted his principal attention to farming, which, like most of his business through life, he practices successfully.

* * *

JUDGE ALEXANDER R. TIFFANY was born in Niagara, Canada, October 16th, 1796. His father, Sylvester Tiffany, son of Dr. Gideon Tiffany and Sarah Dean, was born in Norton, Bristol county, Massachusetts, previous to the Revolutionary war. There is a tradition among the Tiffany family that their ancestors came from Italy about four hundred ago, and settled in England. They were cloth-makers, or silk-weavers, rather. The name "Tiffany" undoubtedly comes from their occupation, as the word when translated, means *thin silk.* Webster defines the word:—"a species of gauze, or very thin silk." Dr. Gideon Tiffany and Sarah Dean, his wife, came to this country and settled in Norton, Bristol county, Massachusetts. In order to give his children an education, he moved to New Hampshire, where his sons Gideon, Sylvester, George and Oliver, were educated at Dartmouth College. About the year 1792, the sons went to Canada, and Gideon and Sylvester published the first newspaper in the Province of Upper Canada, under the patronage of Governor Simcoe, at Niagara. Sylvester Tiffany married Miss Elizabeth Ralston, who was of English-Scotch parents, and subsequently went to the State of New York, and first settled at the "landing," near the present city of Rochester, expecting that would soon become a place of importance. He moved from there to Canandaigua, which was then the centre of political and social influence in Western New York. Here he established a newspaper, and his son Alexander, the subject of this sketch, before he was tall enough to stand on the floor and reach the type in the case, would sit on a high stool and set type for the paper. The *Canadian Constellation*, established by the Tiffany brothers, above alluded to, passed away about the beginning of the present century. A few years ago a copy of the paper was exhibited in the Canadian Parliament by William Lyon McKenzie, as a valuable relic. Alexander R. Tiffany, the subject of this sketch, learned the art of printing, with his father, in Canandaigua, New York, and being a very studious young man, commenced the study of the law, and became a student in the office of the Hon. John C. Spencer, at that time one of the ablest and best lawyers in New York, and who was subsequently Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of that State. After Mr. Tiffany was admitted to the bar, he commenced the practice of his profession in Palmyra, New York, where he was soon after elected justice of the peace, and served in that capacity several years. About the year 1823, he was appointed first Judge of the County Court of Wayne county, New York, which office he filled until failing health compelled him to resign. In October 1832, he came to Michigan, and settled in the village of Palmyra, this county. It was then believed that Palmyra would become a large city. In 1834 he was appointed prosecuting attorney of Lenawee county, and in 1836 was elected judge of probate, and held the office eight years, being the second judge elected in the county. He was a member of the Michigan Constitutional Convention in 1850, and a member of the Legislature and chairman of the judiciary committee in 1855. He is the Author of Tiffany's Justice Guide, and Tiffany's Criminal Law. These works are to-day of great practical value to every lawyer and justice of the peace in Michigan. Judge Tiffany was a lawyer of learning and ability, and although he was not an orator, his candor and sincerity had great weight with courts and jurymen. He was a true man, and honest in all his relations in life. He never enjoyed robust health, owing, probably to his unremitting labors. He died in Palmyra, this county, January 14th, 1868. September 3d, 1823, he married Miss Abigail B. Robinson, daughter of Dr. Gain and Chloe Robinson, of Palmyra, New York, by whom he had eleven children, three of whom are now living, as follows: Frances A., born in Palmyra, Wayne county, New York, July 12th 1832, and was married to William Lee, November 29th, 1853. Mr. Lee died January 2d, 1854. By this marriage there were two sons, (twins,) William H. Lee, born in Palmyra, this county, September 6th, 1854, now in Arizona. His brother died March, 18th, 1861. February 25th, 1864, Mrs. Lee was married to George Curtis, of Tecumseh, where they now reside. George S. Tiffany born at Palmyra, this county, July 7th, 1834, and is now a resident of London, Ontario. Margaret S. Tiffany was born at Adrian, October 19th, 1844, now the wife of George Archibald, of Elkhart, Indiana. Mrs. Abigail B. Tiffany was born at Palmyra, New York, November 13th, 1804, and died at Tecumseh, January 25th, 1873. Her parents were natives of Hardwick, Massachusetts. Her mother was a daughter of Col. John Bradish, of Revolutionary fame, and a sister of Calvin and Charles Bradish, pioneers of this county, and Hon. Luther Bradish, once Lieutenant-Governor of New York. She had eighty-seven descendants, and dandled them all upon her knee.

WILLARD STEARNS, now residing in the city of Adrian, lays no claim to being a pioneer of Lenawee county, yet he has been a resident therein for nearly thirty years, and is no stranger to the varied experiences of pioneer life in a new country. In the spring of 1851, he came to Franklin, in this county, from Cherry Valley, Otsego county, New York, where he was born, October 3d, 1838. Till he was thirteen, he lived with his grandfather, Peter Counrod, at Cherry Valley, or with his mother, at Middlefield Center, in Otsego county, and attended the district schools there regularly. After he came to Michigan, he lived until he was eighteen, with his step-father, Henry Bowen, attending district schools three months each winter. He worked upon the farm summers, and what he does not understand about chopping, logging, getting out staves, splitting rails, peeling bark, and clearing land he says he does not care to learn. The winter he was eighteen, he taught his first school, in the "Sebring" district, in Ogden, which at that time contained only one frame house, and no one lived in that. Only two families had wheat bread, and except at two places, he had from one to three of the smaller children for bed-fellows. The following spring he entered the State Normal school, at Ypsilanti, working vacations and teaching winters, till he graduated, in 1862. He enlisted in July, 1863, and was made 1st Lieutenant of Company H, 11th Michigan Cavalry. He served about two months in 1864, on the staff of Gen. Hobson, and with that exception, was with his company till November, 1864, when he resigned. In 1865 he read law in the office of Norman Geddes, and the next summer read with Gov. Greenly. He graduated from the University, at Ann Arbor, in 1867, was admitted to the bar in Adrian, the same year, and at once formed a partnership with Gov. Greenly, which continued till 1875. In 1871 he was elected upon the Democratic ticket, superintendent of schools for Lenawee county, and served two years. He was the first Democrat elected to a county office in Lenawee county, for twenty years, and received ten majority, in a vote of over eight thousand. In 1872, he was the candidate of his party, on the State ticket, for superintendent of public instruction, but Michigan was not much of a Greeley State, and he shared the fate of the general ticket. In 1875 he was elected justice of the peace, in the city of Adrian, and held the office four years. In 1878, at the Congressional Convention for this district, he received eighteen out of the forty votes cast for the Democratic nominee for Congress. In July, 1873, he became the editor of the *Daily Press*, and continued such until the following year. In April, 1878, he became senior proprietor of the *Weekly Press*, and still remains such, but also devotes much of his time to the practice of his profession. He is a member of Adrian Lodge No. 8, I. O. O. F., and has been its presiding officer, and for several years was Master of Greenly Lodge, 103, F. & A. M. May 5th, 1868, he married Miss Martha E. Porter, daughter of Philo and Elizabeth Porter, of Batavia, Branch county, Michigan. They have three children: Harry P., born March 23d, 1869, Fanny L., born June 12th, 1871; and Jennie, born August 1st, 1875. Mrs. Martha Stearns was born in Batavia, Michigan, June 20th, 1843, and was for several years a teacher in the Coldwater union school. Mr. Stearns never had a father's care. His parents, Willard Stearns and Lucinda Counrod, were natives of Cherry Valley, and were married in January, 1837. His father kept hotel in Cherry Valley village, and died, July 3d, 1838, from injuries sustained while wrestling, leaving his young wife with limited means of support. Mrs. Lucinda Stearns was born April 11th, 1811, and the care, education and support of her son devolved upon her, and right nobly did she discharge the trust. In 1851, at Cherry Valley, New York, she married Henry Bowen, of Franklin, this county, and became a mother to the eight children whom he had by his first wife, who was her sister. Their silver wedding was celebrated at their residence in Adrian, in 1876. She died very suddenly, February 3d, 1879, of paralysis, her life having been one of continued activity and usefulness. She was a devoted wife, a tender, loving mother, and a valued neighbor, her pure character, boundless sympathy, and kind, womanly disposition endearing her to all her acquaintances, and to her, Mr. Stearns very justly ascribes the credit for whatever of worth or success his life may show.

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ANDREW WILSON was born in Middlefield, Otsego county, New York, July 13th, 1822. His father, Abner Wilson, was born in the same place, and was brought up a farmer, and lived in Middlefield until 1833. He owned a large farm there, and carried it on until he came to Michigan, in 1833, when he sold out there, arriving in Franklin, this county, in May. He located from the government the e. ½ of the s. e. ¼ of section 22, and the w. ½ of the s. w. ¼ of section 23, in Franklin, where he lived until his death. About the year 1821 he married Miss Rachel Ferguson, daughter of John and Anna Ferguson of Springfield, Otsego county, New York, by whom he had seven children, Andrew being the oldest, and the only survivor of the family. Mrs. Rachel Wilson was born in Springfield, New York, in 1805, and died in Franklin. Andrew Wilson came to Michigan with his parents, in 1833, and always lived with them until their death. He was brought up a farmer, and only received a common school education. He being the only child at home, and always having worked the farm in common with his father, in 1847, at the the time of his marriage, his father gave him eighty acres of land, it being a part of the old homestead. Still, he carried on the entire farm until the death of his parents, when he came into possession of it. Since that time he has added to the old home farm until he now owns three hundred acres of land. He has always been an active man in the township, taking a lively interest in everything that pertains to its improvement, growth and prosperity. He was one of the first to introduce the Spanish Merino sheep into the township. His first flock consisted of twenty-five head, for which he paid ten dollars per head, for the ewes, and sixty dollars for a buck. This was in 1851. He purchased the sheep of Thomas H. Spafford, of Manchester, Washtenaw county. Since that time he has kept his flock up to the highest standard, having purchased the choicest specimens from Vermont, paying as high as one hundred dollars per head. His present flock is considered one of the best in the county. Of late years he has been interested in breeding horses. During the past five years, he has striven to produce what is called the carriage, or park horse, and chose the Hambletonian family as a fountain-head. He has several very fine specimens, among them, a five year-old, that plainly shows his judgment and sagacity in breeding. He is certainly doing a good thing for fanciers and lovers of good horses. For about fourteen years he was engaged in hop growing, and was successful until prices became so low that there was no profit, even in the best crops. He has always been successful in all his undertakings. March 3d, 1847, he married Miss Frances A. Merritt, daughter of Henry and Jane A. Merritt, of Franklin, by whom he has had nine children, as follows: Abner, born March 30th, 1849, a farmer of Tecumseh; Henry, born July 24th, 1850, a farmer of Franklin; Andrew, Jr., born July 15th, 1852, with his father on the farm; Anna G., born June 8th, 1855, now the wife of Edward Learnard, of Franklin; William H., born January 25th, 1859, died March 21st, 1863; Etta R. A., born August 5th, 1860, at home; Francis A., born June 24th, 1862, at home; George B., born October 23d, 1863, died in infancy; Eleanor J., died in infancy. Mrs. Frances A. Wilson was born in the city of New York, September 21st, 1828. She came to Michigan in 1839, with her parents, and settled in Tecumseh. Her father was born in New Jersey, in 1805, and now resides in Somerset, Niagara county, New York. Her mother was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1807, and now resides with her daughter, Mrs. D. W. Clark, of Tecumseh.

GABRIEL W. MILLS, of Macon, was born in Barnegat, New Jersey, February 14th, 1793. His father, James Mills, was born in New Jersey, and was a farmer of Barnegat, where he lived to the age of nearly ninety years. He married Miss Mary Roff, daughter of David and Abigail Roff, of Goodluck, New Jersey, by whom he had nine children, Gabriel being the third child. Mrs. Mary Mills was born in Goodluck, New Jersey, and died at Barnegat. Gabriel Mills was raised a farmer, and lived with his father until he was twenty-one, when he commenced business for himself, and engaged in the wood and lumber business, purchasing pine lands along the Jersey coast, cutting the timber off and shipping it to the New York market. He followed this business until 1834, when he came to Michigan, and settled in Macon, this county. In 1832 his brother, James Mills, came to Michigan, and looking around for a location, came upon the Macon creek, and believed that a good mill site could be made, and at once wrote to Gabriel his ideas, telling him he could procure a good mill privilege, with one hundred and sixty acres of heavy timber, of Joseph Howell, for two and one-half dollars per acre. Gabriel at once sent the money on to make the purchase, erect a dam, and build a saw-mill. This was immediately done, and in 1834, when he arrived with his family, the mill was running. This was the first saw-mill in Macon, and the second one in the northern portion of the county. This mill was of great importance to the settlers, and was the means of increasing the settlement and adding to the comfort and protection of the pioneers. There was a great abundance of white-wood timber in this section, and the settlers in the entire northern portion of the county came to this mill for lumber, several buildings in Clinton and Tecumseh being erected of lumber sawed at this mill. It was kept in operation for over thirty years, when it was torn away, the dam scraped down, and the old pond now affords the very best grazing land. Without a doubt, Mr. Mills was the wealthiest settler that came to Lenawee county during its early settlement. He brought $6,000 in specie with him, which was a fortune in those days, and was probably more money than all the "wild-cat" banks in Southern Michigan actually possessed. He was a great benefactor to the settlers, and stood between them and starvation and loss in many instances. He trusted all who asked him, for lumber and other necessaries which he possessed, and was to Macon what Darius Comstock was to Raisin, a big-hearted, benevolent man, loved and respected by all. He owned at one time 1,200 acres of land in Michigan, eight hundred of which were in Macon. He erected the first frame school house in Macon. He furnished all the material, and John Norton did the work. At that time there was a log school house at Pennington's Corners. He died in Macon, February 1st, 1851. In 1827 he married Miss Hannah Collins, daughter of James and Sophia Collins, of Barnegat, New Jersey, by whom he had eight children, as follows: Mary, born in Barnegat, New Jersey, August 26th, 1828, now the wife of Isaac Pennington, of Macon; John C., born in Barnegat, August 19th, 1831, a farmer of Macon; Isaac C., born in Barnegat, July 31st, 1832, now a farmer of Macon; Granville, born in Macon, February 27th, 1835, a farmer of Macon; Anna S., born in Macon, August 4th, 1838, now the wife of James Hatch, of Macon; Hannah M. born in Macon, August 20th, 1842, died November 23d, 1848; James Cassius, born in Macon, May 16th, 1848, lives on the old home farm; Gabriel A., born in Macon, September 11th, 1850, died April 25th, 1868. Mrs. Hannah Mills was born in Barnegat, New Jersey, September 17th, 1805. Her parents came to Michigan in 1832, and settled in Macon. Her father died in Macon, in 1865; her mother died in New Jersey, in 1832. Mrs. Mills still lives at the old homestead, in good health and spirits, and is a great comfort to a large family of children, now all prominent men and women of the township.

RICHARD I. BONNER was born in Pembroke, Genesee county, New York, March 7th, 1838. His father, Thomas E. Bonner, was born in London, England, in 1804, where he lived until he was old enough to be put to a trade, when he was sent to Bath and apprenticed to a locksmith and brass-worker. He served seven years' apprenticeship, and returned to London, where he was engaged in his business until 1830. He received three valuable medals from different industrial societies, and the highest commendations from the industrial journals of London, for his workmanship and improvements in locks. He was also a designer and engraver on wood or metal, and taught drawing at one time, in London. He came to America in 1830, and settled in the city of New York, where he opened a business place and manufactured locks and brass work, and followed designing and engraving. There were only three other engravers in the city at that time. He subsequently went to Newark, New Jersey, and carried on an extensive business, until 1834, when he moved to Buffalo, and in company with John W. Davock, did a large business until 1839, when owing to ill-health, he sold out and came to Michigan, settling in Livingston county, where he purchased a farm. He afterwards disposed of his farm and went to Ypsilanti and opened a shop. In 1845 he moved to Tecumseh. In 1846 he came to Adrian, and moved his family April 1st, 1847. He carried on a brass foundry and general jobbing shop in Adrian, until the spring of 1851, when, owing to ill-health, he again sold out and started for Oregon, but died at Vevay, Indiana, at the home of his brother-in-law, John Henry, May 17th, 1851. He was one of the first in Adrian, to have his life insured, and the policy was one of the first paid. He had many warm friends wherever he was known; was social, companionable and generous, with a fund of knowledge on all subjects that interested or agitated the people during his lifetime, that made his society sought after, and his opinions and judgment valuable. He was, undoubtedly, the most skillful and best mechanic, in every sense of the term, that could be found in the West, at the time of his death. He was an expert in all branches of metal working, a great lover of art, and was possessed of a peculiar genius for engraving, drafting and inventing new designs and models. December 25th, 1828, he married, at St. Luke's church, in the Parish of St. Luke, London, Miss Mary Wynn, by whom he had four children, as follows: Mary A., born in the Parish of Shoreditch, London, December 1st, 1829, married John Armstrong, and now resides in Elkhart Indiana; Elizabeth, born in Newark, New Jersey, July 22d, 1831, married Samuel Mandeville, and now lives in California; Thomas E., born in Newark, New Jersey, October 8th, 1832, now resides in Kansas; Samuel George, died an infant. Mrs. Mary Bonner was born in London, and died in Buffalo, New York, November 20th, 1835. May 23d, 1837, he married Miss Grace W. Illenden, daughter of Richard and Sarah Illenden, by whom he had five children, as follows: Richard Illenden, born March 7th, 1838; Sarah Maria, born at Pembroke, Genesee county, New York, May 9th, 1839, now the wife of Franklin B. Nixon, of Adrian; Mary Jane, died in infancy; John Davock, born in Ypsilanti, Michgan, April 7th, 1842, now of Schuyler, Colfax county, Nebraska; Walter George, born at Ypsilanti, June 16th, 1844, now of Eureka, Humboldt county, California. Mrs. Grace W. Bonner was born at Woodchurch, Kent, England, May 7th, 1816, and died in Adrian, December 26th, 1860. [For her family connection see Richard Illenden's record on page 342.] Richard I. Bonner commenced to learn the art of printing January 2d, 1854, in Adrian, in the old *Expositor* office, with those thorough and practical printers and publishers, S. P. and T. D. Jermain. He served an apprenticeship of four years, and has followed the business in some capacity, with the exception of a few years, ever since. In 1860 he became a partner in the *Expositor* office, with S. P. Jermain and Marcus Knight. In 1865 Page & Bonner leased the office and run the *Daily and Weekly Expositor* one year. In January, 1867, Mr. Bonner established the *Adrian Journal*, a Democratic paper, and was its editor until it passed into the hands of its present proprietor. In 1873 he was engaged by Wm. A. Whitney, and went with him to Philadelphia and New York, to purchase the presses and material for the *Daily and Weekly Press* office. He selected all the material, which cost about $8,000, superintended the arrangement of the office, set up the presses, started them, putting them all in full and perfect operation, wrote the salutatory of the paper, and was superintendent and one of its editors for over five years. He commenced publication of this book, the "History and Biographical Sketches of Lenawee County," in company with Wm. A. Whitney, July 7th, 1879. March 24th, 1863, he married Miss Margaret M. Brown, daughter of John S. and Sarah Brown, of Adrian, by whom he has had one child, John S., born in Adrian, November 11th, 1864. Mrs. Margaret M. Bonner was born in Adrian, March 4th, 1842. Her father was born in Canada, in 1815. He came to Adrian in 1833, where he resided until his death, October 29th, 1877. Her mother was born in Clarence, Erie county, New York, March 2d, 1818, and died in Adrian, July 24th, 1872.

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LORENZO TABOR was born in Bradford, Vermont, February 23d, 1815. His father, Thomas Tabor, was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, May 13th, 1786. He emigrated, with his parents, to Bradford, Orange county, Vermont, in the fall of 1798. May 13th, 1814, he married Miss Abigail Drew, of Corinth, Orange county, by whom he had nine children. In 1837 he moved to Adrian, Michigan, where he resided most of the time until his death, which took place at Hudson, February 27th, 1863, in the 77th year of his age. Mrs. Tabor also died at Hudson, September 24th, 1861, aged 69 years, five months and four days. Lorenzo Tabor, the subject of this sketch, was the oldest of his father's family. He received his early education by attending good district schools, and finished the same at Bradford academy. He commenced the study of law with Seth Austin Esq., of that town, and completed the requisite course in the office of Elijah Farr, attorney-at-law at Wells River, Vermont. In 1838 he was admitted to the bar, by the Orange county Court, at Chelsea. May 13th, 1839, he married Miss Maria S., daughter of Thomas and Susan W. Ormsby, of Bradford, and the same day emigrated, with his young wife, to Adrian, Michigan, where they now reside. By this marriage four children have been born, as follows: Thomas Walter, born September 27th, 1840, and died April 6th, 1844; Lorenzo Ormsby, born April 25th, 1846, died March 16th, 1857; Clarence Leslie, born March 28th, 1851, died March 21st, 1857; Susan Maria, born May 21st, 1858, now at home. In 1840 Mr. Tabor formed a law partnership with William L. Greenly Esq., which continued some five or six years, when they added to their firm E. W. Fairfield Esq., then a brilliant lawyer of Adrian, which co-partnership continued for several years, when the firm dissolved. Mr. Tabor then formed a partnership with Josiah Ward, which continued until Mr. Ward went to California. Mr. Tabor then practiced alone, until Mr. Ward returned, when the partnership again continued until Mr. Ward went to California a second time, where he died. In 1840, Mr. Tabor formed a resolution that he would practice law just twenty-five years, and at the expiration of that time he would retire from practice whether rich or poor. At the end of the appointed time, and just as the clock indicated that a quarter of a century had expired, he carried his resolution into effect, notwithstanding the last year of his practice was the most successful and profitable of any during his entire professional career. He immediately sold his large law library and retired to private life. At the same time that Mr. Tabor formed the above resolution, he made another, that he would never accept an invitation from any person to drink spiritous liquors while in the practice of the law, which resolution was also kept, and he continues to keep it to the present time. After Mr. Tabor retired from the practice of law, he engaged in the occupation of buying and selling real estate and loaning money, a business he seems well adapted to, and one in which he has been quite successful. Mr. Tabor has never been what is called an office seeker, but on one occasion was induced to accept the nomination for Alderman of the Second ward, in which he resides, was elected and served his constituents faithfully one year, when the business became so distasteful to him that he resigned the honor. The Common Council passed resolutions highly complimentary to Mr. Tabor, expressing deep regrets at losing from their number his valuable services, judgment and counsel. He now lives to enjoy all the comforts of life, a host of friends, and more than all, a happy home.

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ERRATA.

On page 10, twenty-first line from top of page, read "Caius C. Robinson," instead of "Casius G."

On page 502, on the fifteenth line from the bottom of page, at end of line, read "1879." instead of "1869."

OMMISSION.—The following was forwarded too late for its regular place in the record: "In 1837 Isreal Pennington was appointed the first postmaster of Macon, and held the office for 25 years. In 1848 he was a delegate to the first Free Soil convention held at Adrian, and also a delegate to the first Republican convention held at Tecumseh."

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Conservator's Report

Bentley Historical Library

Title: Whitney, W.A. History and Biographical Record of Lenawee county, Michigan, vol. 1

Received: Book bound in case-style binding. Cover was of cloth. Joints were shaken. Boards were loose. Headbands were loose. Book was sewn two on over recessed cords. Sewing was shaken. Paper was acidic and brittle. Boards were of solid binder's board.

Treatment: Picked book to pieces. Deacidified. Constructed a matchbox case (for original pages). Photocopied originals onto acid-free paper. Added new endsheets to photocopies. Sewed all along over cloth tapes. Rounded and backed. Lined the spine. Added new machine-woven headbands. Rebound in new cover of full cloth.

Materials: Jade #834-403N PVA adhesive. Wei T'o deacidification solution. Barbours linen thread. Cotton tapes. Ademco cerex tissue. University Products 2-ply acid-free 100% rag conservation mounting board. Machine-woven headbands. Backing flannel. Davey "Red Label" binder's board. Pyroxylin-impregnated cotton text cloth.
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Date work completed: Dec. 1994

Signed: James W. Craven and Ann Flowers